THE GRAIN GROWERS' GUIDE

Organization · Education · Co-operation

Winnipeg, Man. *May 7, 1919* *$1.50 per Year*

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THE SPIRIT OF SPRING

Circulation over 57,000 Weekly

Ford Announcement

Electric Starting
and Lighting System

—Consisting of *Generator, Starting Motor* and *Storage Battery.*

—An electric system made for Ford cars by the Ford Motor Company of Canada in their own factory; built into the Ford motor which has been re-designed for the purpose.

—Controlled from a complete instrument board on the cowl.

Standard Equipment
on Sedans and Coupes

All closed models now have electric starting and lighting system as Standard Equipment.

Ford Sedan $1175 Ford Coupe $975
(Including Ford Starter and Lighting System)
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Ford Closed Models will, for a time, take the entire production of Starting and Lighting Systems.

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FORD MOTOR COMPANY
OF CANADA, LIMITED
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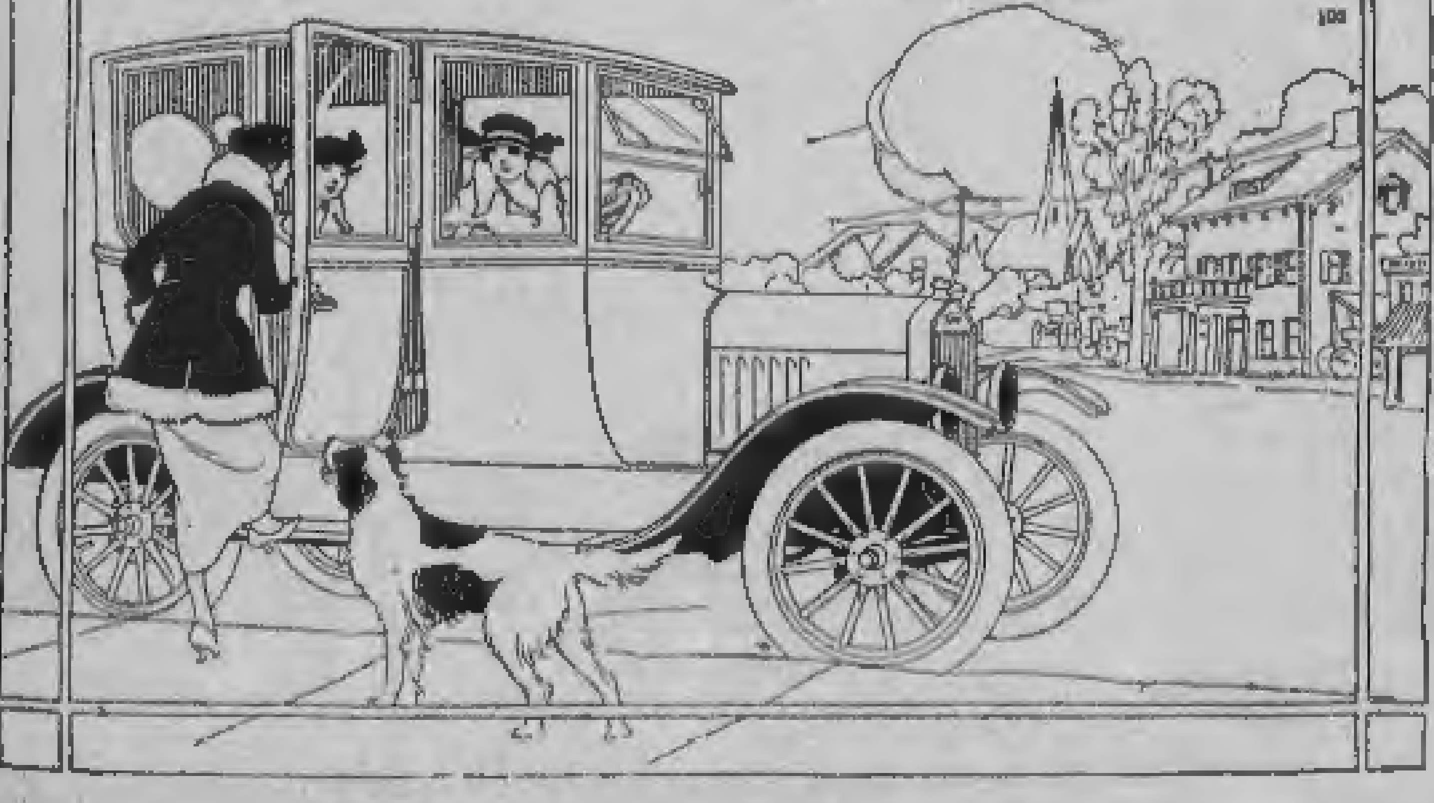

A WORD TO THE WISE

The editors hope you enjoy reading The Guide. This year will see many important improvements made. We can promise our old subscribers many new, unusual and interesting features, a constant bettering of our service.

During the next few years Canada must solve the trying problems that will have resulted from the great war. The equitable solution of the reconstruction difficulties will determine the status of western agriculture—as to whether our prairies will be dotted with prosperous farms or the industry stifled by placing upon it an unequal portion of the vast burden of debt that has been created. Every farmer should keep posted—The Guide should be a weekly visitor in every farm home during this period.

Back numbers of The Guide cannot be supplied. Send in your renewal promptly to avoid missing a single issue.

The yellow address label on The Guide shows to what date your subscription is paid. No other receipt is issued.

Remittances should be made direct to The Guide, either by registered letter, postal note, postal, bank, or express money order.

THE GRAIN GROWERS' GUIDE
"Equal Rights to All and Special Privileges to None."
A Weekly Journal for Progressive Farmers

The Guide is absolutely owned and controlled by the organized farmers — entirely independent and not one dollar of political, capitalistic, or special interest money is invested in it.

Published under the auspices and employed as the official organ of the Manitoba Grain Growers' Association, the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association and the United Farmers of Alberta.

GEORGE F. CHIPMAN, Editor and Manager.
Associate Editors: W. J. HEALY, R. D. COLQUETTE, JOHN W. WARD, E. A. LLOYD and MARY P. McCALLUM.
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ADVERTISING RATES

Commercial Display: [illegible] per agate line. Livestock Display: [illegible] per agate line. Classified: 7c. per word per issue.

No discounts for time or space on any class of advertising. All changes of copy and new matter must reach us eight days in advance of date of publication to insure insertion. Reading matter advertisements are marked "Advertisement." No advertisement for patent medicines, liquor, mining stock, or extravagantly-worded real estate will be accepted. We believe, through careful enquiry, that every advertisement in The Guide is signed by trustworthy persons. We will take it as a favor if any of our readers will advise us promptly should they have any reason to doubt the reliability of any person or firm who advertises in The Guide.

No More Dread
OF THE DENTIST CHAIR

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Porcelain Bridge work, per tooth ... 7.00
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Dentist and Associates
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Also Good DAIRY BUTTER
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We guarantee to pay the highest market price and to send your returns immediately
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LEA & PERRINS
SAUCE
THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE
Absolutely Pure.

THE GUIDE POST

The Belgian Horse is the subject of a feature article beginning on page 8 of this issue. C. G. Good, of Ogden, Iowa, the noted Belgian breeder and authority, is the writer of this article, and he describes in a practical and forcible manner the foundations and development of the breed, and gives many useful suggestions to Belgian breeders and horse breeders in general, with a forecast of the future that ought to help to add stability to the horse breeding industry.

Why Send Feeders South? seems to be a very pertinent question to ask the western farmer when it is being so convincingly demonstrated that cattle can be successfully finished right here at home, and that when they are they command practically as high prices in our own markets as in the American markets. Western feeds are second to none. See article on page 10 dealing with this question.

"**We have thrown off** blind obedience to partisanism, and are ready now to make further progress by taking up the practical duties of citizenship in the same way," writes H. W. Wood, president of the United Farmers of Alberta and of the Canadian Council of Agriculture, in an article in this issue, which deals in an enlightening manner with the working out of true democratic principles in political action.

Britain's Food Supply is dealt with in an article in this issue written by John W. Ward, of the editorial staff of The Guide, who is now in London, after having ended his service in khaki, during which he was wounded in action in France. Mr. Ward's article shows how great a market there is in Great Britain for the products of Canadian agricultural industry.

Beef Rings for Farmers is a timely article, that, in reply to many enquiries received by The Guide, describes in a brief and practical way the management of a 16 or 20 member beef ring.

The Livestock Circle Notes this week covers a wide range of interesting livestock news for the livestock breeder.

Everbearing Strawberries, written by A. P. Stevenson, is a timely article which appears on page 33 of this issue. The subject is dealt with in a practical manner and with a full recognition of the climatic condition of the western provinces. Those who have tried to raise this popular fruit and those who wish to attempt to raise them will find valuable information in this short article.

Woman's Tariff Tangles is an interesting topic dealt with by Mary P. McCallum, associate editor of The Guide. This answers many questions that our farm people are asking today of just how the tariff affects the home. It is a question that needs the attention of the women to help solve in these days the high cost of living.

COMING EVENTS

Class A Fairs	
Calgary, Alta.	June 28 to July 5
Edmonton, Alta.	July 7 to July 12
Saskatoon, Sask.	July 14 to July 19
Brandon, Man.	July 21 to July 26
Regina, Sask.	July 28 to Aug. 2
Class B Fairs	
Red Deer, Alta.	July 12 to July 16
Camrose, Alta.	July 17 to July 19
Lloydminster, Sask.	July 21 to July 23
N. Battleford, Sask.	July 24 to July 26
Prince Albert, Sask.	July 29 to Aug. 1
Yorkton, Sask.	Aug. 5 to Aug. 8
Swift Current, Sask.	Aug. 5 to Aug. 7
Weyburn, Sask.	Aug. 5 to Aug. 7
B.C. Fairs	
Vancouver	Sept. 8 to Sept. 13
New Westminster	Sept. 29 to Oct. 4

The Country Cook has another contribution in this week's issue. This week she gives some hints on pies and pastry (the kind that mother used to make). At the close of the article is a list of helpful cook books which may be procured by our readers.

Is the Sessional Indemnity Sufficient? is a pertinent question answered by John Kennedy, on page 14. Read this short article and form your own opinion on the matter.

ASK THE GUIDE

The Advertising Department of The Guide, like the Editorial, Circulation, and Book Departments, is always at the service of our subscribers. One way the Advertising Department can be of use to you is in supplying information concerning the names and addresses of advertisers—either of those advertisers whose ads. you have seen and forgotten or the addresses where you can get supplies that may never have been advertised. Your requests for information will receive our prompt attention.

This service is free. Address your letters to:—

Advertising Department, The Grain Growers' Guide, Winnipeg, Man.

KITCHEN'S
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OVERALLS

Noted for completeness of service. Plenty of pockets. Buttons can't wear off. Double and triple stitching where wear comes. Easy to slip on and off. Outwear all others. Ask your dealer for "Kitchen's," and insist on having our "Railroad Signal" brand

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Union Made

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The destroyer that gets nothing but gophers—no danger to stock, fowls, or your family. Sure and economical. Not explosive.

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THOMPSON
"The Jeweler"
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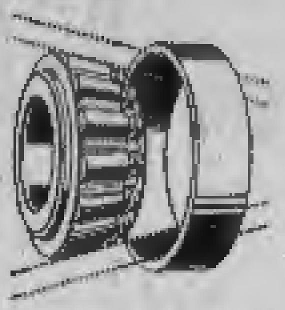
WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION THE GUIDE

TIMKEN TAPER



Dotted lines show how the inside of the "cup" of a Timken Bearing is tapered to fit over the tapered rollers.

Does It Really Cost More?

Does the added safety and durability that the manufacturer puts into his car when he specifies Timken Tapered Bearings actually mean a bigger outlay on his part for the item of bearings?

Does the protection that he thus secures for other important parts add to manufacturing cost?

Yes, Timken Bearings *do* cost more. For they are not the kind that are built to meet a price.

Like the best known and best built axles, springs, transmissions, electric starters and so on they add far more *value* than they do to *price*.

The foregoing is borne out by the names of the motor car, truck and tractor builders listed in "The Companies Timken Keeps." These builders would not pay more for Timken quality, if they did not know from experience that they thus add value to their product.

THE TIMKEN ROLLER BEARING COMPANY
Canton, Ohio

The Grain Growers' Guide

Winnipeg, Wednesday, May 7, 1919

The Duty of Every Individual

The time of testing in this country is approaching rapidly. Never before were the upholders of special privilege so strongly organized. Never before have they been so determined to maintain and increase their dominance at Ottawa. Never before have they had so much money for carrying on their campaigning. Only the most determined political action by all who stand for justice can avail against them. Every individual Canadian citizen who wants to see equal rights established and injustice done away with must realize that it is now up to him. His duty is plain before him.

The farmers of this country can make themselves stronger than the greatest combine that ever waxed powerful behind the bulwarks of special privilege. All they have to do is to get together and organize their political strength. All they need to do to make themselves the most powerful class in Canada is to unite and work together for justice to every class. Every farmer must realize his individual responsibility. He must get into the movement, and throw his strength into the effort for the common good. All must put their shoulders to the collar; none must lean their weight against the breeching.

There is no telling what the immediate future may hold. The need is urgent that every prairie farmer should join in the organized movement for political action, for his own and his family's sake and for the sake of the common welfare. Other organizations are ready, and are making the most of every moment in strengthening themselves. The farmers must do likewise. The coming weeks should see a great increase in the strength of the Grain Growers' organization. There should be more local associations, and in every local association there should be more members. Every local association should gird up its loins for greatly increased activity.

Money for Political Action

One of the worst evils in politics in the past has been the badgering of candidates for subscriptions for all sorts of purposes in their constituencies, in addition to their having to put up money for election expenses. This is wrong in itself, and has been the cause of serious evils. In the organized political action of the farmers for the coming Dominion elections there should be none of this badgering.

The organized farmers will give proof of their true citizenship by every man of them putting up his share of the money to defray the necessary election expenses of the candidates chosen as their standard-bearers. They will so show that they realize their duties as citizens. They will so give evidence of their consistency and their sincerity. They will so make manifest their faithfulness to the principles they profess and to which their candidates will stand pledged.

They will so be doing their necessary share of public service in connection with the most important function a citizen has to perform, namely, doing his part in helping to elect a good man and true to represent the constituency in which he is an elector.

The Charter of World Peace

Elsewhere in this issue is printed a summary of the final draft of the covenant and constitution of the League of Nations, as decided upon by the Peace Conference at Paris. The problem of framing this charter of world peace has been the greatest problem of business organization thus far in history. The statesmen assembled at Paris have been grappling with it for months. The outcome of their labors gives every ground for confident hope that the League of Nations will prove to be an effective safeguard for the future of humanity against any recurrence of the carnage and devastation of the world struggle, which has ended in victory, at a heavy cost, for freedom and democracy.

A new order of history, a new order of the world, will date from the establishment of the League. As the years pass, may the reign of law between the nations, based in open, just and honorable relations, grow ever stronger and more deeply rooted in the moral sense of humanity.

Political Action in Britain

In the costly campaign of protectionist advertising now being carried on throughout all Canada, one of the misstatements which is set forth repeatedly is that Great Britain has turned protectionist. It is true that the present majority in the House of Commons consists of men who have been classed as advocates of the protectionist policy known as Tariff Reform, but as the article from London, in a recent number of The Guide, by John W. Ward, makes plain, the old land has not gone back on its traditional policy of free trade.

Striking evidence of this—and also of the manner in which British electors know how to make use of political action—has been given in the recent by-elections, notably in the latest in Central Hull, where in December last the Unionist candidate, the late Sir Mark Sykes was elected by 13,805 votes, against 3,434 cast for his Free Liberal opponent, Rev. R. M. Kedward. In the recent by-election Central Hull, which never before elected any sort of Liberal, elected a naval officer, Commander Kenworthy, who is a Free Liberal, by 8,616 votes against 7,699 for his Unionist opponent, Lord Eustace Percy. Commander Kenworthy, speaking after the result was announced, said that "the victory was for the main principle of free trade."

"Reconstruction" Activity

A report of the work of the organization which has conferred upon itself the title of Canadian Reconstruction Association, written by its president, Sir John Willison, is printed in Industrial Canada, the monthly official organ of the Manufacturers' Association. We read in that report that "a national advertising campaign has been undertaken," and that "advertisements are now appearing in daily newspapers and farmers' weeklies throughout the country." Also that 30,000 copies of a pamphlet on "Bolshevism" have been ordered.

Sir John's report to the parent organization makes it plain that the Reconstruction Association is working with great zeal. Among its latest stunts is the circulation of pamphlets representing the Grain Growers as "Bolshevists" in their "revolutionary demands." These pamphlets, with which The Guide has already made its readers familiar, are designed to scare the returned soldiers and the members of the labor organizations into voting for the continuance of the protectionist system of exploiting farmers and wage-earners alike, for the benefit of the beneficiaries of the system.

It is interesting to note that on the executive of the Reconstruction Association are Lord Shaughnessy, past president and present chairman of the board of directors of the C.P.R.; E. W. Beatty, the president of the C.P.R., and Sir Augustus Nanton, one of the most important members of the board of directors of the C.P.R. The self-styled Reconstruction Association thus runs along on C.P.R. wheels, and is lubricated in its operation by C.P.R. lubricant.

As to Wealth and Religion

The General Conference of the Methodist Church in Canada, at its meeting in Hamilton, Ont., in October last, put forth a declaration which gave voice clearly and forcibly to the spirit of human fraternity and social and economic justice. That spirit must guide and govern the political thinking and the political action of all the true democracies in the new era; and the declaration by the parliament of Methodist denomination, numerically the third strongest in the Dominion, stands as a sign of the times, noteworthy among many manifestations of the quickening of the spirit of democracy and of the ethics of the Founder of Christianity, which place co-operation and service higher than competition and profits.

There have not been lacking, however, evidences that in certain quarters that declaration meets with anything but favor and approval. Resentment against it rankles in certain minds. In an address delivered in the Central Methodist Church at Hamilton last week, S. R. Parsons, past president of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, launched denunciations against it. Mr. Parsons said that while he was willing to take his theological and religious instruction from his "ministerial brethren," he would not accept instruction from them in economics.

Said Mr. Parsons further in that address, as reported in the Toronto Globe:—

> Because it had failed to deliver the true gospel the Church had lost the active support of the working masses. Its latest venture into the realms of economics made it probable that it would lose the support of the men of wealth, from whom the Church drew its whole support. Many, many laymen, he added, were today seriously asking, is the Church economically worth while?

What almost incredible blindness on the part of the man who uttered the foregoing sentences, not to realize how revealing a self-disclosure he was blurting out! Mr. Parsons, speaking as one of "the men of wealth from whom the Church draws its whole support" (his own words), uttered those sentences as an indictment. Strange that in uttering them he should have been unaware that they are an indictment of his own attitude of mind!

Corporation Journal's Deceit

When The Guide unmasked The Farm and Ranch Review of Calgary a couple of weeks ago, it greatly aroused that camouflaged farm journal. In its last issue The Review devotes three full pages to an attack on The Guide and a most deceitful attempt to cover its own ownership and throw mud on The Guide. We shall give the cold facts. The last statement of ownership which The Farm and Ranch Review supplied to the Alberta government disclosed the fact that more than half the capital stock of that journal was held by three important officials of the C.P.R. Nearly all the rest of the shares were held by another corporation. Furthermore three out of five members of the board of directors of the journal were C.P.R. officials. Any attempt on the part of the Calgary camouflaged farm journal to deny these facts is utter falsehood, as The Guide has a copy of the statement supplied to the Alberta government. The attempt of that journal to make its readers believe that it is owned by farmers is entirely contrary to the statement which it supplied to the government.

This precious corporation journal, further, while knowing all the facts of the ownership of The Guide, deliberately tries to make its readers believe that The Guide is not owned by the organized farmers. The fact is that The Public Press Limited and The Grain Growers' Guide Limited, which companies respectively print and publish The Guide, are owned absolutely by The United Grain Growers Limited, a company with 35,000 farmer shareholders in the three prairie provinces. The Public Press and The Grain Growers' Guide are both under the one roof, and the $800,000 plant is lock, stock and barrel the property of the organized farmers. There is no capitalistic money nor Big Interest control in The Guide. It is farmer owned, farmer controlled and free all the time to fight the battles of the farmer.

The Calgary corporation journal reveals its friendship of the farmer when it says of The Guide:—

> Many claim, and perhaps rightly, that it (The Guide) has dwindled into expressing merely the desires of the various men who control a large group of allied interests, and today in a large measure make a substantial living by farming the farmers. But perhaps more of this anon.

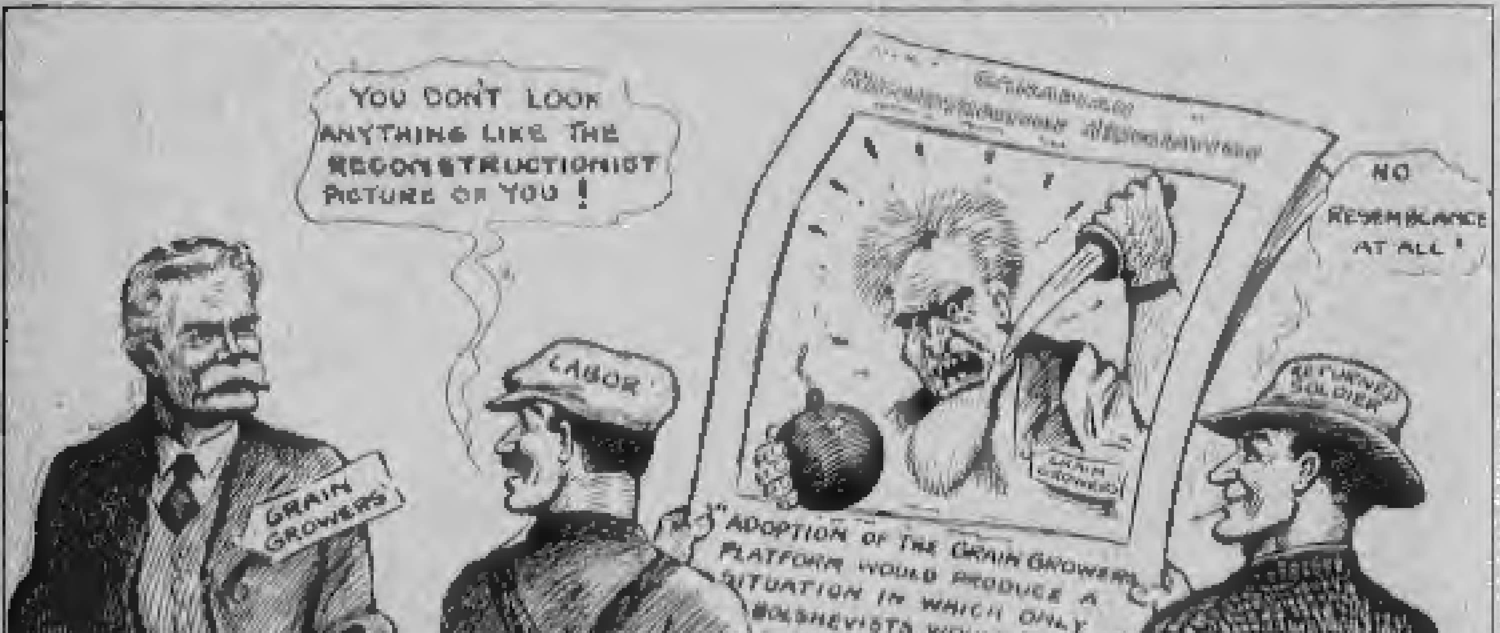
This statement indicates clearly that it was not merely a handful of unpaid subscriptions which led the Big-Interest journal to make the unscrupulous attack on The Guide. This cowardly insinuation against the men at the head of the farmers' company is typical of the work of several other journals that have tried to disrupt the farmers' organization. It also demonstrates the great wisdom of the organized farmers in building up The Grain Growers' Guide as their own journal. The farmers now have a further opportunity to see the kind of treatment they might expect if they had no journal of their own to publish the truth. There are powerful interests that do not like to see the growing strength of the organized farmers. These interests know that when organized the farmers are powerful, but without organization they are easily plundered. A number of journals have aided in schemes to break up the farmers' organization but all have failed, largely because the farmers built up their own journal as part and parcel of their organization.

We wish to thank the many friends of The Guide for their splendid co-operation since the Calgary Big Interest journal set out to destroy The Guide. More than 2,000 new subscriptions have been added to The Guide's mailing list since The Guide was attacked, and the cash received from our subscribers in March and April was $13,685.29. We ask our readers to continue their assistance right through the Big Political Action Drive. The Guide will publish reports of every convention and we are putting out a special number in the course of a few weeks giving full information on every plank in the Farmers' Platform. This big number will be a handbook of information which will cost $10,000 to produce. It will go to every subscriber, and every new subscriber without extra charge, provided the new subscriptions are received within the next few weeks. The regular subscription price of The Guide is $1.50 per year or $4.00 for three years. We shall allow every local association to keep for the funds of their local treasury one-half of the money they collect for new subscriptions. We shall allow the same commission to every reader of The Guide who will take a few minutes to collect one new subscription. It is The Guide readers who are the backbone of the great farmers' organization. The more Guide readers there are, the more powerful will the organization become. The Guide is supporting the farmers' organization in their campaign in every possible way and the more vicious and unscrupulous the attacks on The Guide, the more its friends have always helped to increase its subscription list.

Do They Care?

The protectionists are painting dismal pictures of what will happen our manufacturing industries if the protective tariff is reduced. But they never mention, and apparently do not care, what will happen to the agricultural industry of Canada if the high protective tariff is continued. Yet it is the home market, and of that market the purchases of the farmers of Canada is the most important, that keeps our manufacturing industries in existence. The farmer, now at the end of the fixed price period, must sell his product on the world market in competition with every agricultural country. Do the protectionists ever consider the fairness or the unfairness of asking the farmer to meet open competition from the world, and in addition, contribute towards a 25 per cent. bonus to the manufacturing industry? This subject is carefully avoided by the protectionists in their propaganda. They seem to look upon the farmer as a willing horse, who has carried, not only his own burden, but a part of the manufacturers' burden as well. And they propose to keep on making him carry it.

The burden of the protective tariff has made farming so unprofitable, that, before the war, thousands of farmers in Canada quit the farms for the cities and towns. If the protective tariff is continued at its present height thousands more will be driven off the farms. Immigration will be greatly restricted and the returned soldiers who go on the farm will find it almost impossible to make a success. Of course, the manufacturers will be able to reduce their output in accord with the market and still be assured of a handsome profit. But how about the moral aspect of the case?


YOU DON'T LOOK ANYTHING LIKE THE RECONSTRUCTIONIST PICTURE OF YOU!
NO RESEMBLANCE AT ALL!
GRAIN GROWERS
LABOR
RETURNED SOLDIER
GRAIN GROWER
"ADOPTION OF THE GRAIN GROWERS' PLATFORM WOULD PRODUCE A SITUATION IN WHICH ONLY BOLSHEVISTS WOULD REJOICE"
"GRAIN GROWERS REVOLUTIONARY DEMANDS"

The Real Thing and the "Reconstructionist" Misrepresentation

Political Action in Alberta

U.F.A. President Discusses Practical Application of Convention Resolution Calling for Democratic Political Action—By H. W. Wood

AT our recent convention the U.F.A. decided to take political action. The reasons for this were given briefly in the preamble of the resolution passed at the convention. The preamble reads as follows:—

"Whereas, our organization has reached a state of development in freedom from partisanism, in mobilization of thought, and numerical strength that political action not only becomes possible but is now necessary in our continued progress, and;

"Whereas, the nature of this organization and the very groundwork of its development demands that it should continue to be independent of any class or party and free from any sectional influence, to the end that purely democratic and independent political action shall be promoted."

You will see in this preamble that we claim we have made sufficient progress along three distinct lines to warrant this.

First.—We have developed a sufficient degree of freedom from political partisanism. Ten years ago we were wedded to political parties and hopelessly divided against each other on party lines, thus destroying the efficiency of each other's franchise in a blind rage to win party elections. We have thrown off blind obedience to partisanism, and are now ready to make further progress by taking up the practical duties of citizenship in a new way.

Second.—We have developed in mobilization of thought. For years we have been meeting together in our local units, in our provincial conventions, and in our national council, discussing our problems until now we have developed sufficient mobilization of thought, or opinion, to justify us in beginning to develop a political organization to put our ideas in force.

Third.—We have grown in numerical strength. While our organization is only in its infancy, it has steadily grown from the beginning and is now growing much more rapidly than ever before. That our present strength and the prospect of the future justify us in beginning the development of a political force based on citizenship and the equality of human rights, surely cannot be seriously doubted.

Must be Democratic

The second paragraph of the preamble sets forth that the nature of our organization demands that our political action should not only be independent, but democratic. I would put by far the greater emphasis on the word "democratic." Our whole fight is the fight between democracy and autocracy, and if we are going to win that fight we must stand fairly and squarely on the principles of democracy. This doesn't necessarily mean that we must have a perfect understanding of all of the true principles of democracy, but it does mean that we must differentiate between the principles of democracy and those of autocracy. We can never hope to defeat or destroy autocracy by the use of the principles of autocracy. On the contrary, we can only hope to succeed by building up a greater democratic force than the autocratic force which we are opposing. Autocracy will never commit suicide. It will have to be executed.

If political action is going to be an element in the democratic force we are trying to build, it must be democratic in its construction and democratic in its operations. There has been considerable speculation as to whether or not the political force we are trying to develop will be a political party. I do not believe it makes any difference whether it is called a party or not, or whether or not it really becomes a party. What I do believe is vital to its usefulness is that it must be truly democratic.

The resolution which follows this preamble is a sincere effort to give the people a practical opportunity to begin the development of a democratic political organization.

Just how to go about this was a problem involving quite a bit of difficulty. In analyzing old-line organization we found they were all autocratically organized. That is, they were not organized primarily by the people themselves but were organized by some person or group above, and handed down to the people. We also found that they were not operated primarily in the interests of the people. We further found that the people were not making their citizenship felt in these parties, neither were they making their mobilized strength felt in their own interest. In fact, the old political organizations were not adapted to the needs of democracy and we did not believe they could ever be adjusted to serve the needs of democracy. So we undertook to develop a political organization that would be democratic in its construction and in every way adapted to serve the needs of democracy.

In doing this we adhered strictly to the fundamental principles of democracy itself, viz., that this organization must be of the people, conducted by the people, for the benefit of the people. All democratic organization begins at the bottom and works upward, so we had to begin at the bottom. Now beginning at the real bottom, democratically speaking, means beginning with the individuals and organizing them into local units. The U.F.A. had already done this work in the development of the local U.F.A. units. There was no necessity that we should organize other local units purely for political purposes, so we began to build our political organization on the local U.F.A. units. Out of these we propose to build next higher units, adaptable to the service of political purposes, which would be the district unit.

Logically, this unit would have been the provincial district, or riding, but because federal affairs are more acute at this time we began first to create federal instead of provincial units. The provincial units can be developed just as easily later.

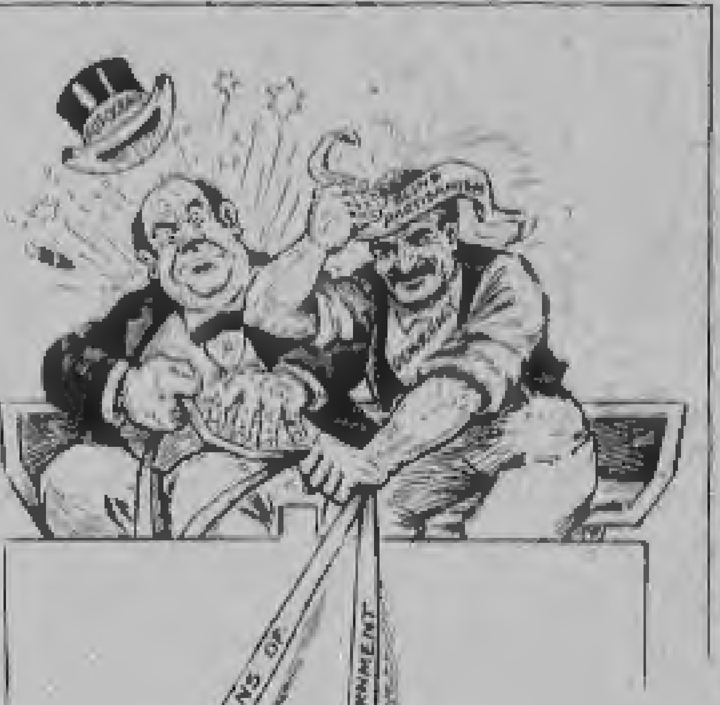
When these district units are organized they in turn may organize a higher unit, which will be the provincial one. The provincial units in turn may organize a Dominion-wide unit. Then, and not till then, will we have a Dominion-wide democratic political organization.

To this end we passed the following resolution in six clauses, the first of which reads as follows:—

"We urge the locals in the various federal districts to take immediate steps, looking to the organization of district units for the purpose of holding at least one convention each year in each of such districts, such convention to continue one or more days as circumstances may require."

Developing Citizenship

You will note in this clause that the Central office urges the locals in each district to take steps to organize a district convention. This action must square four square with all democratic principles. The locals themselves, and not some autocrats from above, are to organize this convention, or district unit. If the representatives of the various locals in a district will come together in annual convention each year and discuss political affairs for two days, they will develop an understanding of political affairs and a capacity for dealing with them a hundred times more rapidly than they have ever done before. This means the development of citizenship and the capacity for making their citizenship effective. Developed mobilized citizenship is the only hope of future civilization.



DEMOCRACY TAKING THE REINS INTO ITS OWN HANDS

"We have thrown off blind obedience to Partisanism, and are now ready to make further progress by taking up the practical duties of citizenship in a new way."

Clause two reads as follows:—

"The Central U.F.A. office shall, upon the request of ten per cent. of the locals in any district, render whatever assistance it can in calling and arranging for such convention."

This political convention is a U.F.A. affair, and the U.F.A. Central office will be available to give what assistance it can when any assistance is required, but the U.F.A. Central office has no arbitrary authority or autocratic power over the convention. The principles of democracy must not be violated.

Clause three reads as follows:—

"The primary purpose of such convention shall be to discuss ways and means of taking independent political action, and selecting an independent candidate. The convention may, however, discuss and deal with any other district U.F.A. matters."

This clause says the primary purpose of the convention has to do with independent political action. My personal opinion is that "democratic" political action would have been a better term. And I am not sure that political "school" would not have been a better term than "convention." This is primarily educational, designed to educate the people in regard to the political problems and co-operative methods necessary to the solution of them.

Responsibility Rests on Convention

Clause four reads as follows:—

"Each convention shall be responsible for its actions in putting a candidate in the field, in financing and electing such candidate, but nothing in this resolution shall prevent any officer of the provincial organization giving what assistance he can when called upon."

In this clause the responsibility of success or failure is placed on the convention itself, and not on some political boss or bosses. Of course, having placed the responsibility on the convention, the convention must have absolute freedom of action. The people must be brought to a realization of their responsibility of citizenship, before they will develop capacity for democratic rule. In assuming responsibility they must have freedom of action.

After the people themselves have taken the responsibility of nominating a candidate of their own, financing the election campaign for that candidate should not be difficult. A small assessment on the membership of the locals in the district should cover necessary expenses. Each member will be, not only a voter, but a campaign supporter of the candidate, consequently the expenses should be very light.

Clause five reads as follows:—

"Men and women will both be eligible to participate in such convention with equal privileges to such extent as the law allows."

The civilization of the future is a civilization of men and women, and an organization looking to the future would would be more than half complete if it did not include both men and women. The women will have equal responsibility with the men in future progress and development, and nothing is more fitting than that they should be called upon to begin at the beginning, with the men, to develop capacity for democratic citizenship.

Clause six simply forecasts the development of a higher unit than the district which will be the provincial unit.

"The several district conventions may make arrangements through a joint committee or through the Central U.F.A. office for calling a provincial convention when and for whatsoever purpose they may deem necessary."

Co-operate as Groups

The only hope we can have of ever making the demands of our organization effective, is through the development of organization. The solidarity of our organization must be maintained, its strength increased, and its thought mobilized. Confusion must not be added to, but eliminated from it.

For this reason I would strongly advise that the U.F.A. local be the only door through which admission can be had to our political organization. This will not bar independent, outside democrats from voting with us. We should stand so solidly on democratic principles that we will draw detached democrats to us.

Continued on Page 42

Farceur, the Famous Belgian Sire
Owned by C. G. Good, Ogden, Iowa

The Belgian Horse

Characteristics that Stamp the Breed--Some suggestions for Breeders and Judges--Importance of Feed and Care--The Outlook for Belgians--By C. G. Good

THE Belgian has been the progenitor of all draft breeds of horses. This big, powerful horse carried the heavily-armed Christian knights on their crusades in the eighth century. In those times the mighty Belgian preponderated as the horse best able to bear the brunt of battle in war or tournament. But long before 770 A.D., history reveals the existence of the big Flemish (or Belgian) horse, a horse that with its big frame and superior bone and bottom could deliver great power. Cradled in little Belgium, a country comprising only about 29,000 square miles—it has, through its merits, spread through most civilized countries. Great credit is due Belgium for the manner in which she has stuck to her ideal, passing as she has through many hard struggles in many long years. By the careful selection of the biggest, most powerful and most durable draft horses from the early days through many centuries to the present, Belgium has developed the purest breed of drafters. The Belgian, as a pure breed of horses, reproduces itself most faithfully, and the Belgian stallion on account of his long fixed purity has great prepotency, with ability to stamp his characteristics on a large percentage of his offspring. As a sire for the improvement of the draft horse stock of the country he stands pre-eminently great.

Distinctions of the Breed

Chevalier Hynderick, secretary of Société Nationale des Eleveurs Belges, in an article written by him and published by that society in the first volume of its stud book, says that the horses of Belgium were generally grouped into three classes: the Flemish horse in the north-western part of West Flanders; the Ardenne, of Luxembourg and Namur, and the Brabançon horse, brought up in the rest of the country. Of these the first two mentioned were known for their purity, and Richard I. of England, introduced a number into that country. John I., following his example, bought 100 stallions in Flanders to cross with the English breeds. Their fame spread abroad and they became the object of much interest in great international exhibitions as they came into competition with the different draft breeds. In 1850, at Paris, at the international show, with all draft breeds competing, they won the highest honors over all breeds, as they did again in 1900. The judges being an international jury, no prejudice can have entered into the decision. The great size and energy of this horse carried it on to victory. His fine disposition, intellectual head, his massive, well-arched neck, his short back, deep body and strong lines, his deep, heavy shoulders, his deep and well-rounded plump chest, his immense girth with that deep flank and roomy belly, powerful quarters and well-muscled thighs, instantly command attention. His well-shaped leg and immense bone that carries the quality we admire, his undaunted spirit and straight-away action, make the right kind of foundation for this great power machine. These qualities are all transmitted with certainty not only to his half-breed children of the first generation, but through many generations.

Fix De Bassebeke
Champion Belgian Stallion at Western Canada Shows. Owned by Dr. Head, Regina

Paramount Fleetwood, by Farceur
Junior Champion and Reserve Grand Champion at the Chicago International, 1918. Owned by George Rupp, Lampman, Sask

First Belgians in America

America

Through these contests the merits of the Belgian breed spread all over the world, attracting American buyers to the market. The first importation into America consisted of stallions, and was brought out in August, 1885. These Belgian stallions were crossed upon our native mares with great satisfaction. They have clearly demonstrated that they will cross better with other breeds, giving to their offspring greater size, better dispositions and better feeding qualities, commanding the highest prices in our market of any breed. The breed has been gaining in favor by leaps and bounds until it has become the most sought after horse we have. One only needs to study sales and compare prices to be convinced.

Getting a Start in Belgians

We will now look into the present day conditions regarding the breed. We will try to clear the way for the breeder so that his work may be more successful in a financial way. I question if there has ever been a better time than the present for laying foundation work in horse breeding. The beginner must, of course, buy carefully. Quality and not quantity should be his ideal. He should remember that he is buying for the future, where quality counts most. He should be satisfied with nothing but the best. If he wishes to ever gain for himself the name of being a great breeder, a reputation must be established for reliability. The ability to breed good stock in his own stables must then be demonstrated before he can build up a sure and certain successful business. True it is that we often hear the remark, "Where can I go to get that kind of stock? Who will sell me the stock that should make good?" and invariably, we refer the questioner to the best agricultural papers. The education of the average would-be breeder who is up to date begins in reading such journals. In fact, it is my belief that no livestock man can be successful without being in close touch with the agricultural press. The editors of such journals are willing to furnish you with the names of reputable breeders advertising with them, and, invariably, these men are men to whom the beginner may reveal the object of his undertaking frankly, and from whom he will receive good advice and a square deal. Personally, I believe in a heart-to-heart talk along these lines; I believe the successful breeder over a number of years can be of great assistance to the beginner. He should be sufficiently interested in that kind of a man to show him through his pastures and paddocks, studying the brood mares with their foals and fillies as well as the sires. The mutual interest which all reputable breeders should have for the good of their breed will not only allow, but should compel them to be advisers to all beginners who need help, without injuring or losing protection for his own breeding practices. The reason I am emphasizing this is because so often we see everlasting mistakes made by young breeders who are not careful enough in making their start, and who, by getting a little of the advice of the experienced breeders as to selection and mating of draft stock could have saved serious losses. I believe that ninetenths of the failures can be traced directly to beginning with the wrong foundation, where bad characters are used as a foundation structure for building. Very often it can never be corrected, and the breeder had better start all over again. We can avoid all this by proper caution and by making ourselves such men as the new breeder can trust and go to for advice. We are glad to say that there are many such breeders at the present time who have the breed's true interest at heart, men in whom one can put confidence and through whom the beginner can make the progress that he should.

Standards Set Up by Judges

It is very important in the beginning to set up the right ideal of a draft horse to whatever breed he belongs. These ideals are mostly set up or should be demonstrated in our show rings. I regret that often judges are employed who do not seem to be clear in their mind as to what constitutes the most up-to-date types of horses which they are supposed to pass judgment upon. When a man is judging Belgians he should be able to show by his work that he is familiar with the Belgian type. And if a definite type is not adhered to, how are our breeders to work along the best lines? If they follow the judgments of some judges, conscientiously, they will often be led astray. I have often heard remarks made by exhibi-

Continued on Page 23

Lisbie, by Farceur
Grand Champion Belgian Mare at 1918 International. Owned by Chas. Irvine, Ankeny, Ia.

Mon Gros
Grand Champion Belgian Stallion at 1911, 1912 and 1913 International. Owned by H. Lefebure's Sons, Fairfax, Ia.

Britain's Food Supply

Market for Canadian Produce Unimpaired by Increased War-Time Production---By John W. Ward

LONDON, March 20, 1919.—In the last five years before the war, the United Kingdom produced 41 per cent. of its own food supply. In 1918 it produced 59 per cent. Breadstuffs, 1909-13, 22 per cent.; 1918, 60 per cent.; meat, for the same years, 41 per cent. and 79 per cent.; potatoes and other vegetables, 87 per cent and 100 per cent.; dairy products (butter, margarine and milk), 90 per cent. and 100 per cent.

These are some of the figures which tell the story of what the people of Great Britain did when their enemies endeavored to starve them out by the submarine campaign. With practically every fit man serving either in the army, navy or air service, and millions of men and women engaged in the manufacture of munitions of war, agricultural production in Great Britain, instead of declining as it did in every other belligerent country of Europe, was increased to meet the needs of the nation in its struggle for the freedom of the world. The area of arable land in the United Kingdom was increased from 19,451,716 acres in 1916 to 21,220,787 acres in 1918, all but 300,000 acres of this increase being recorded between 1917 and 1918. The acreage under grain crops in holdings of 20 acres and over was 7,344,000 in 1916 and 11,009,000 in 1918. The total yield of grain during the war years is not available for publication, but it is known that the wheat crop of the United Kingdom in 1918 was the largest that has been reaped for 40 years, being over 24,000,000 bushels more than that of 1917.

Organization and the united effort of very large numbers of people of all classes, ages and professions has been necessary to bring about these results. Women, children and men have all contributed, some by the cultivation of home gardens or allotments; others by giving up a life of leisure to work for farmers and gardeners, while farmers and landowners have done their part by plowing and cultivating land which hitherto had been fallow or pasture, and by utilizing their land for crops which were most urgently needed instead of for those which, in peace time, had been more profitable or convenient for them to produce.

Women on the Land

Munition factories, commercial and government offices, Red Cross and canteen work naturally attracted the great majority of women war workers, but in 1918 there were 270,000 women employed in farm work in the United Kingdom, 140,000 of these having adopted agriculture during the war. Of these, 16,000 belonged to the women's land army. These women were enlisted for a definite period and were known by their picturesque costume of breeches and khaki smocks. They were nearly all town women, many of them belonging to the leisure class, who, in the days before the war would never have dreamed of doing any useful work, especially for pay. Four thousand, five hundred German prisoners of war were also employed on the land, and generally speaking were found very satisfactory. No farmer was allowed to employ both prisoners of war and members of the women's land army.

Two Old Men Taught the Women How to do Farm Work and Enlisted Farm Workers for the Army.

The supply of labor to replace men called from the farms to the fighting forces was only one of the problems dealt with by the Food Production Department of the Board of Agriculture. The department also undertook to mobilize and increase the supply of horses and agricultural machinery, the supply and distribution of fertilizers, and to secure seed and other requirements of which there was a shortage. Tractors were extensively used, especially in 1918. The suitability of different types of tractors was carefully tested, and it was finally decided to concentrate the main effort on the production of the Ford tractor, the specifications for which were placed at the disposal of the British government by Henry Ford, of Detroit. It was originally intended to manufacture these tractors in the United Kingdom, but, owing to difficulties which arose, it was decided that it would secure more speedy delivery to have them made and shipped from the United States. The delivery of these tractors commenced in January, 1918, and by spring, 4,000 were available for tillage operations in the United Kingdom. Orders were also given for other makes of tractors, and over 7,000 government-controlled tractors of one type or another, with plows and other tractor implements assisted in the production of the bumper harvest of 1918.

English Women Receiving Instruction in Operating a Tractor

British War Board

Increased production was supplemented by a very rigid control of consumption of food. It would not be correct to say that less food was eaten by the British people during the war, for the vastly greater amount of work which was done made the need for food greater, but expensive and uneconomical foods were largely done away with, and cheaper, and perhaps more wholesome, forms of nourishment were substituted. Some foods, such as meat, butter and sugar were rationed to individuals, and for a considerable time one ounce of butter and half-a-pound of sugar per week was all that any person could obtain. Bread was never rationed to the individual in Great Britain, but the consumption was limited by the amount of flour supplied to bakers. A great deal was also accomplished by requiring higher extraction in milling and the adulteration of bread by the mixture of coarse grains and potato flour. Lloyd George made the statement last summer that the United Kingdom was able to produce 40 weeks' supply of her own breadstuffs in 1918. This statement, however, was based on the assumption that all of the wheat crop would be milled at the highest rate of extraction; that no home-grown barley would be used for brewing and barley flour would be used for bread; that one-sixth of the oat crop would be used for bread; and that a large proportion of the potato crop would be turned into potato flour and used in bread making. As a matter of fact, however, importations of wheat made it unnecessary to practice all these economies, and even if Great Britain could have produced 40 weeks' bread supply last year, she did not actually do so.

Margarine Wins Favor

One very successful piece of work that was done by the Food Production Department and the Food Ministry was the substitution of margarine for butter on the British breakfast table. Before the war, margarine was used only in the poorest homes, and then only for cooking. It was regarded as poor stuff, and it was. Today, margarine is used everywhere in place of butter, and evidently it has come to stay. A bold husband remarked in my hearing the other day that the margarine was not quite as good as usual, and his wife replied, in kind reproof: "But it is butter, my dear." This change has been brought about, first, by the restriction of the amount of cream which was allowed to be used for butter making, in order to save the milk for infants and invalids, and second, by a great improvement in the quality of margarine, which has been effected by government supervision of margarine factories. These establishments have been established under government control, and a special formula has had to be used, the principal ingredients being nut oils with 15 per cent. of refined animal fats. Once the prejudice against margarine had been overcome and its production brought up to a high standard, good margarine was found to be just as good for table purposes as average butter. Margarine, while under control, was retailed at one shilling per pound, and butter at two shillings and sixpence. Margarine has now been released from control, both as to manufacture and price, and a good quality is being sold at eightpence per pound.

Miss Mary Alcock, Oldest Member of the Land Army in Norfolk.

Will It Last?

Apart from the admiration which must be felt for those who have accomplished these results, the farmers of Canada have a practical interest in food production in Great Britain, because it raises the question of the market which this country will offer in the future for Canadian grain, meat and other agricultural and dairy products.

Is production on the scale of the past year going to continue, and even increase, or is it a war effort that will be discontinued as soon as normal conditions once more prevail? I have put this question to a number of people who ought to know if anyone does, but from no one could I get a definite answer. Everything in the future in Great Britain is clouded by uncertainty. Bolshevism in Europe, Sinnfeinism in Ireland, strikes and unemployment in Great Britain, and the uncertainty as to what steps the government will take to bring about social and industrial reconstruction and to raise the enormously increased revenues which are required now compared with pre-war times, make it impossible for anyone to predict the future with any degree of confidence.

The British people, however, have seen the danger to the nation, as a whole, and the inconvenience to individuals which resulted from too great a dependence on foreign food supplies, and it is also recognized that the physical and industrial well-being of the race demands an increase in the proportion of the population which is engaged in agricultural pursuits. With this in view, various commissions and committees have been appointed to endeavor to find ways of attracting the people back to the land, and while it has been easy to discover in housing conditions, low wages and lack of opportunity for advancement, the reasons why the people have been drifting away from the land, no satisfactory method of getting them back has yet been found. There is no doubt that many people

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Saskatchewan Grain Growers

Conducted Officially for the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association by the Secretary

J. B. Musselman, Regina, Sask.

Political Campaign Notes

"WE must win if we have to mortgage our farms to do it. It will pay us in the end. Such is the spirit here." Thus writes the local secretary at Wynyard, in the Humboldt constituency; and this is not the only example of the determination of the farmers of this constituency, for Mr. Evans, secretary of the Dafoe local, writes: "There is evidence, in this district at least, that the farmers are out for business, regardless of any cash consideration."

Assiniboia also is enthusiastic. The Wordsworth secretary writes: "The meeting was very enthusiastic, and $150 was promised for the Campaign Fund . . . . and I am quite sure that an additional $150 can be got for this purpose if required." Wawota and Alameda, in the same constituency, each promise a minimum of $50 to the fund. The farmers are awakening to a sense of their opportunity.

[illegible], with a contribution of $100, Tugaske, with a definite promise of $60, and Stewart local a close runner with $25, are examples of the spirit which prevails in the Swift Current constituency.

"We have had no crops for two years, and consequently are rather low in funds. However, in sending $20 we believe if every other local in the constituency does the same there will be twice the required deposit." But here is the spirit of the people: "If this is not sufficient we will get $20 more."

Opinion of the locals as to the wisdom of holding a rally in connection with the conventions seems pretty evenly divided. Out of about 50 papers taken at random a few are indifferent or undecided, while the rest, approximately 40, are practically equally for and against.

Coming to the language question, the Central seems to have a job ahead to supply the demand for literature. The questionnaires already sent in show quite a variety of languages involved, viz.: Bohemian, German, Finnish, Swedish, Norwegian, Russian, French, Ruthenian and Danish amongst others. Someone has got to look ahead if the demand is to be supplied.

James Peel, the newly-appointed secretary of the Spalding local, under date of April 17, writes: "I can say at this writing that we are among those locals who are livening up since the convention at Regina. We recently held two good meetings, the second of which went strong for political action. We elected two delegates and voted $15 to the proposed constituency convention. We also decided on regular monthly meetings and placed the local executive committee under obligations to have something interesting and worth while at every meeting."

Debenture Campaign

An intelligent-looking youth, not yet out of his 'teens, walked into Central office last week and enquired for the head of the debenture department. On being presented to the person in question he expressed his intention of taking out a large amount of debenture stock. When questioned as to whether he was a member of the association, he stated that he had been a member for some years. He looked so very young, although of good stature, that the records were consulted for assurance that his application was in order. He turned out to be the son of an old and respected member of long standing in the association who recently passed away. This boy, for he was little more, had worked as hired man and the savings which he had so accumulated he stated were at the disposal of the association.

There is a good moral in this story. Here is a youth whose education had endowed him with much intelligence, and better still, with foresight. This is what he said: "I can spend this money foolishly—pointing to his roll of bills—but I happen to be fully acquainted with the magnificent work of the association in the past, and as I am going to farm my father's farm, it is not the past that I am concerned with, but it is the future that I look to, and if this money can do for me in the future what the work of the association has done in the past for my dad, I will be more than satisfied."

He took out a large amount of debenture stock and left the office, and we could not help thinking that the spirit of grain growerism was very much alive.

Victims of Underwriters

Under date of March 27, A. C. Knapp, of Asquith, secretary-treasurer of the Douglas Plains Grain Growers' Association, writes, enclosing copy of a resolution recently adopted by his local, in condemnation of discriminations alleged to have been made against certain districts in this province by the Hail Underwriters' Association, with the suggestion that other locals go and do likewise.

"At a recent meeting of the Douglas Plains Grain Growers' Association, the members discussed the matter of the surcharge rate which has been placed upon certain districts in this province. A considerable part of this district has been penalized in this manner. The attached resolution was carried unanimously, with the hope that all the grain growers' locals throughout the province will take this matter up at a future meeting, as it is only by united effort that force can be brought to bear upon the Underwriters' Association.

"It looks as if the placing of a surcharge rate upon certain districts in this province will be set as a precedent by the Hail Underwriters' Association and that if they get away with it successfully this year they will continue to penalize each and every district in future years according to the losses sustained the previous year. It is unfortunate that this surcharge rate was not known at the time of the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association's recent convention, at Regina. However, now the nigger in the fence has been located this association must be prepared for him at the annual conference."

Copy of Resolution

"'Moved by M. E. Little, and seconded by J. McKee, that: "The Douglas Plains' Grain Growers' Association strongly protests against the action of the various insurance companies (who are members of the Western Canada Hail Underwriters' Association) placing a surcharge rate upon certain districts in this province, and places itself on record as being of the opinion that they should not discriminate against any one district in this manner; for it looks to us as if they are assessing these districts for an extra premium to cover losses sustained last year.

"This resolution was carried unanimously."

Boosting The Guide

Without criticism no organization can long continue free from decay, and the Central office always welcomes it, especially when it is constructive. This is especially true regarding those criticisms which are open and above board, where they can be considered, and if necessary, refuted. The criticism which resolves itself into fault-finding of the insidious kind, creating suspicion and mistrust, without foundation, and unable to locate, is not criticism, it is merely destruction and disorganization.

A Cheap Kind of Joke

By J. B. Musselman

One of the very gravest errors which has been made by many well-meaning people has been the foolish, though almost universal practice of discrediting politics and the men who have assumed active political responsibility. The commonest and cheapest kind of joke—excepting only the equally ridiculous mother-in-law joke—is the one which the average speaker perpetrates upon politicians. The very fact that a cheap laugh and applause may be drawn from almost any audience by a joke of this kind should be a warning to all thoughtful public speakers, of the dangerous attitude of a considerable portion of the public mind on this highly-important question.

Every true reformer should assail all that is wrong in public life, but to develop an attitude which is strongly inclined to look with suspicion upon and to despise all political activity and all kinds of political responsibility, simply because it is political, is to destroy the confidence of the people in their own ability to democratically direct the affairs of the nation. The politician joke is always a cheap one, and those who make it do themselves no credit, while at the same time they do their audience untold injury.

Hurtful to the Cause

The writer has found this attitude of mind so firmly established that there is an inclination on the part even of some grain growers to discredit their own most trusted and devoted leaders the moment they have allowed themselves to be persuaded to represent our views in parliament. Nothing could be more hurtful to our cause. A man does not change his character because he is sent to Ottawa. He remains there exactly the same man which he was before. If he was honest and conscientious, straightforward and above board as a private citizen, he will be the same as a public man, and will declare himself on the issues which arise, actuated solely by what he believes to be for the best interests of the nation as a whole, and not by what he might consider would bring him personally the loudest applause. In all Saskatchewan there could not have been found a better loved, or a more trusted man, or a safer representative of the principles and ideals for which the grain growers stand than President Maharg. Yet there are found amongst us those who are ready to doubt even him, the moment they cannot fully comprehend the purpose of his actions in the House of Commons. Yet no other man has ever risen within the walls of that house who has more truly represented western sentiments, or who has so profoundly impressed the rest of the nation with the determination and strength of our western grain growers' movement. By all means let us send our best men to parliament, but if we want good work from them when they get there we must have faith in them, and they must know that we have.

Discusses Newspaper

A criticism of the former type is to hand from J. A. James, secretary-treasurer of Aiktow Grain Growers' Association, who, criticizing the action of the recent convention regarding its publicity work, writes as follows:—

"By what I have been reading it looks as if you are likely to start a paper at Regina. If you do, you are going to do a lot of harm to the grain growers' work, and if you let other papers in the province, or anywhere else outside, except The Guide start putting in a lot of things in connection with grain growers it is going to do harm, and all kinds of it. I have been after subscriptions for The Guide, and men will say, 'Oh! We get all the grain growers' news in the paper we get now; what do we want The Guide for? It's no better than the others.' I get all kinds of papers and know what is in them, and perhaps you do too, and all the papers in the West together are not worth as much as The Guide to educate the farmers. The Vancouver and Montreal papers have printed lies till the people do not have any idea of conditions out here. It is politicians, the C.P.R. and Manufacturers' Association at the back of it.

"The Guide has had a great deal to do with what has been done, and as soon as other papers put in as much as possible without getting the editorials that count the worse it will be for the farmers' movement."

Frank Criticism

While this is very frank criticism, it is not resented, because it proves that Mr. James is a good booster for The Grain Growers' Guide, with which the S.G.G.A. has no quarrel. Nevertheless, Mr. James is astray in his conclusions. In the first place, as Mr. Musselman pointed out during the convention, in spite of the fact that the Central office is supplying 30 papers throughout the province, with grain growers' propaganda, it has not interfered with the circulation of The Grain Growers' Guide, which appears to increase as rapidly as fresh avenues of publication are available for propaganda work.

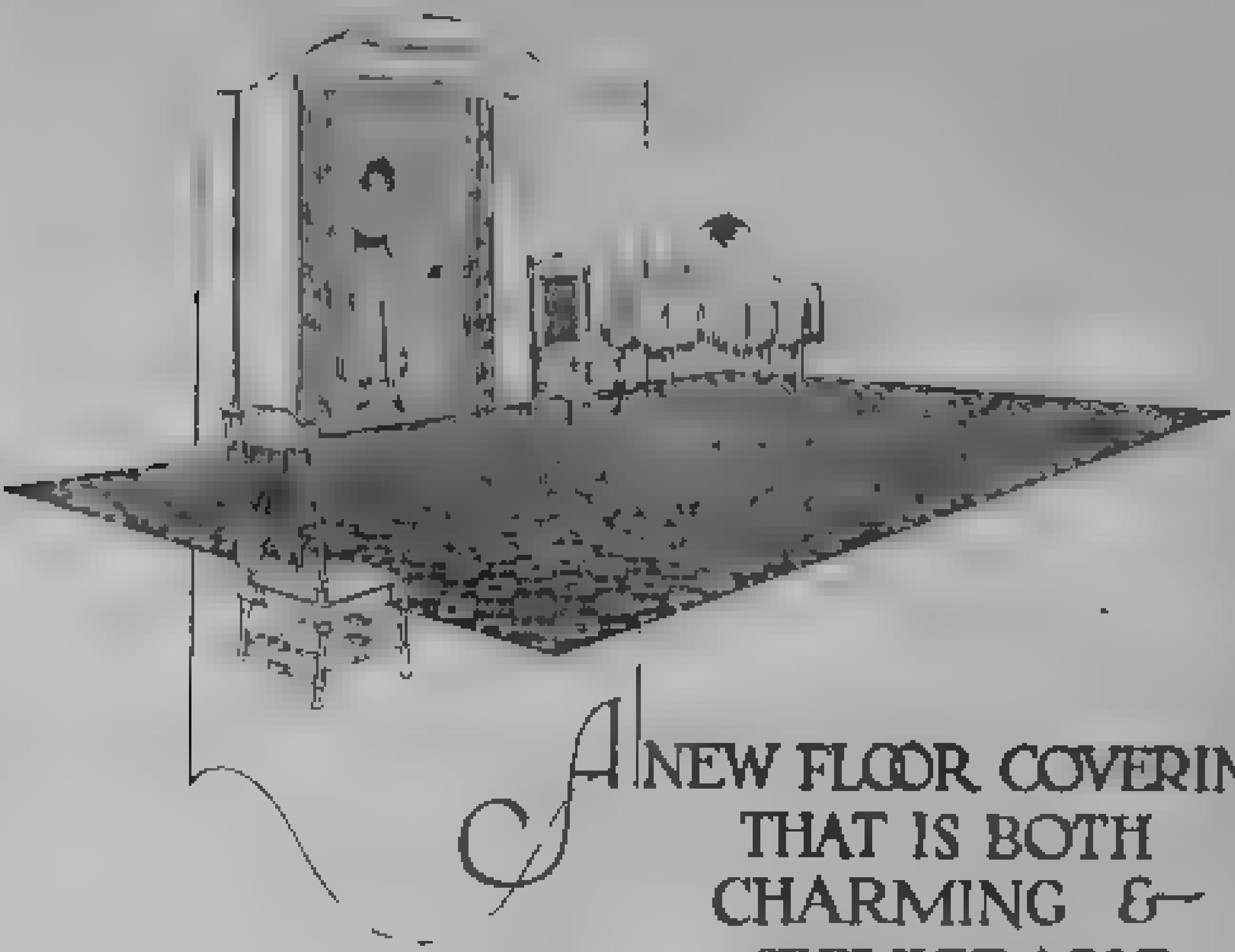
In the second place there is no indication that the S.G.G.A. is undertaking the publication of a rival to The Guide. What may eventuate later, the future can only determine; which will depend upon a number of things.

Mr. James' arguments, however, rather upset his position, because firstly, if it is true that the Manufacturers' Association, the Canadian Pacific Railway, etc., are able to secure access to the public press for the publication of their propaganda, why not the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association also? Further, if the publication of one newspaper has produced the great good for the grain growers of the three western provinces, which Mr. James justly claims has been accomplished by The Guide, would not two or three, or more papers published by the association multiply the good to that extent. Already the grain growers, of Ontario, are paving the way for the publication of a daily paper, by the purchase of the Toronto Weekly Sun, as the nucleus of a future campaign of instruction and propaganda.

Legally Speaking

If a man were to give another an orange he would simply say, "I give you this orange." But when the transaction is entrusted to a lawyer to put in writing he adopts this form: "I hereby give and convey [illegible] all and singular, my estate and interest, right, title, claim and advantages of and in said orange, together with all its rind, juice, pulp and pips, and all rights and advantages therein, with full power to bite, cut, suck and otherwise eat the same or give the same away with or without the rind, skin, juice, pulp or pips, anything hereinbefore or hereinafter or in any other deed or deeds, instrument or instruments of whatever nature or kind whatsoever to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding."

And then another lawyer comes along and takes it away from you.



A NEW FLOOR COVERING THAT IS BOTH CHARMING & SERVICEABLE

MOST of our American homes have floors of soft wood and the effect is [illegible] them as [illegible]. The various [illegible] [illegible] What [illegible] with our floors. The answer [illegible]

Feltol

The moderate priced FLOOR COVERING

Similar to linoleum in appearance Feltol is yet not linoleum. For one thing, it has [illegible] of cork for its base; for another it is vastly less expensive. Cheaper [illegible] [illegible] has an appearance as fine as the best linoleum, and it comes in a wonderful variety of pa[illegible] and [illegible]. With Feltol on your floors, you can have as many or as few rugs as desired; and from the housekeeper's point of view the arrangement lightens housework as such a floor can be readily mopped up and polished.

Feltol Floor Coverings are as high in quality as they are charming in appearance. Feltol will lie flat on the floor and requires no fastening by tacks or paste. Go to any store that deals in floor coverings and examine the range of beautiful designs. Then lay Feltol on your floor; you'll be so delighted with the result you will not be satisfied until all your floors are covered with FELTOL.

Remember Feltol [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the best imported [illegible] [illegible]

At all the best stores where floor coverings are sold.

M A D E [illegible]

Manitoba Grain Growers

Conducted [illegible] by the Manitoba Grain Growers' [illegible]

[illegible] by the Secretary

W. R. Wood, 306 Bank of Hamilton Bldg., Winnipeg

Local Efficiency

A [illegible]

The Test [illegible]

[illegible]

A Glimpse of Light

[illegible]

Addressing Letters

[illegible]

Fifteen Thousand In Line

[illegible]

The Local Association Standard of Efficiency

[illegible]

Manitoba Trustees' School

[illegible]

United Farmers of Alberta

[illegible] Conducted for the United Farmers of Alberta
by the Secretary
H. Higginbotham, Calgary, Alta.

U.F.A. Sunday June [illegible]

[illegible]

Victoria Getting Ready

[illegible]

Organize Mutual Phone

[illegible]

A Busy Local

[illegible]

[illegible] Creek Organizes

[illegible]

District Political Conventions

[illegible]

U.F.A. Briefs

[illegible]

COLGATE'S
RIBBON DENTAL CREAM

*The Most Delicious Dentifrice in the World
And Just as Good as it Tastes!*

— It's SAFE to Use Colgate's every day

COLGATE & CO.

W. G. M. SHEPHERD — MONTREAL

Sole Agent for Canada

FARMERS!

You'll find just what you want for Spring painting in

MARTIN-SENOUR
PAINTS AND VARNISHES

[illegible]

Address all Enquiries to

The Martin-Senour Co. Ltd.
Winnipeg or Vancouver

The Sessional Indemnity

[illegible]

I[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

A Good Move

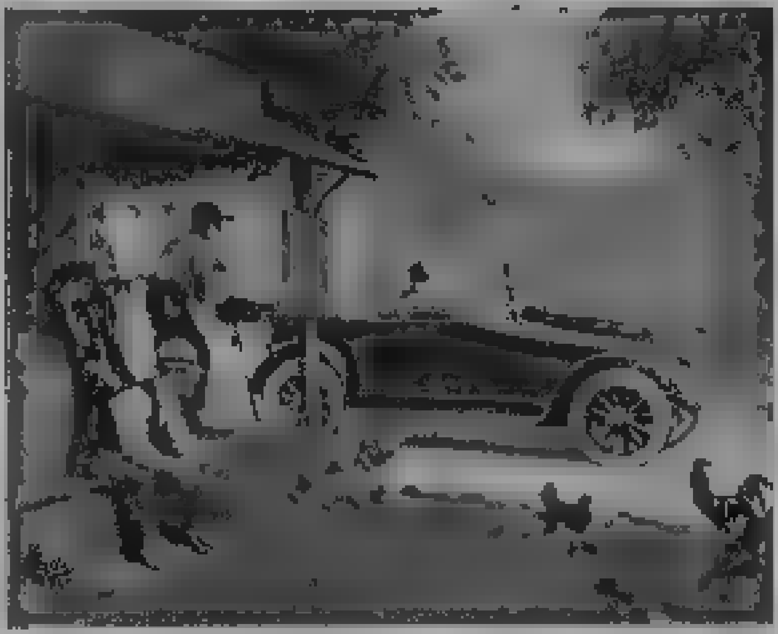
[illegible]

[illegible] the one question that ought to be most serious thought, then there would be [illegible]

Tractors at Medicine Hat

[illegible]

Overland



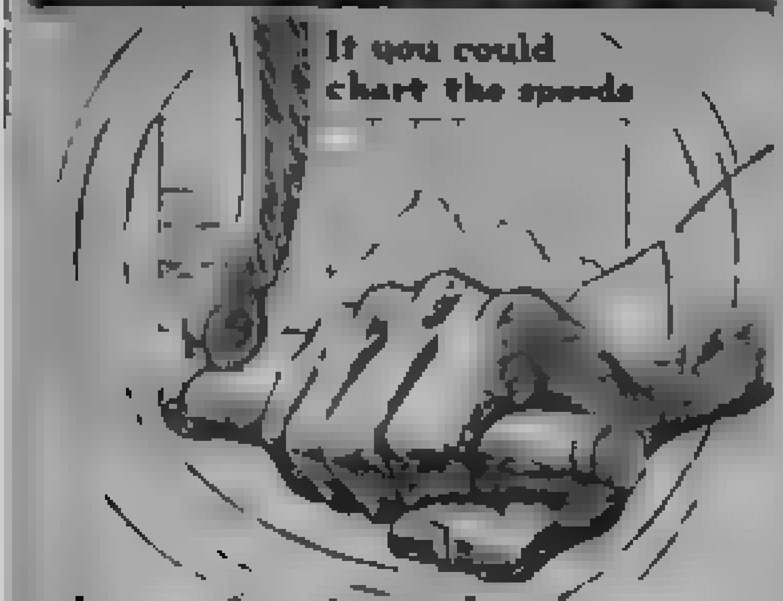
"Public Opinion"

The practical utility of the Overland Model 90, shown here, has attracted the attention of entire communities and created a sentiment of approval that is constantly increasing. In awakening public appreciation to the economical value of the automobile in general, the Overland has played an important part. Thousands of these dependable cars are today serving Canadian owners efficiently and economically. Many of these cars are Model 90, a car of such attractive appearance and sterling performance that owners everywhere praise its economy and practical value. Public appreciation thus won and expressed is your safe guide in buying a car.

WILLYS-OVERLAND LIMITED
Willys-Knight and Overland Motor Cars and Light Commercial Wagons
Head Office and Works, West Toronto, Ontario
Branches: Montreal, Winnipeg, Regina

[illegible]

It you could chart the speeds



Around and Around and Around !!!

No human hand can keep up a fixed normal speed

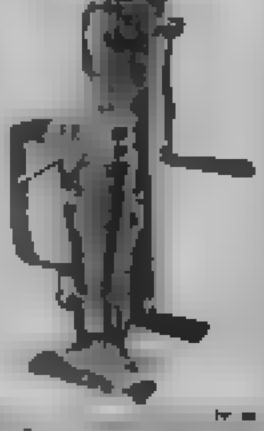
If every owner of a fixed feed separator — especially [illegible] *think* they are [illegible] would see a chart of the great *variation* in speed during one week's separation, they would be amazed. The chart would show that practically all the time the separator was being turned *below* speed and wasting butterfat. Actual tests prove that 95% of all separators are turned below speed most of the time and all separators are turned below speed some of the time. No matter how careful you are, it is humanly *impossible* to turn at a fixed speed, day [illegible] may show the wastefulness of fixed feed separators.

SHARPLES

SUCTION-FEED CREAM SEPARATOR

SKIMS CLEAN AT ANY SPEED

Before you buy a separator ask if it will *skim clean at any speed* — otherwise you are going to lose money. [illegible] Meanwhile write for Sharples catalog and Sharples Book of Old Songs to [illegible] addressing Dept. 64



THE SHARPLES SEPARATOR CO.

MITCHELL & McGREGOR HARDWARE Co.

RAW FURS

It Will Pay You To Ship Your Furs To Us!

BIG PRICES FOR MUSKRATS AND BEAVER

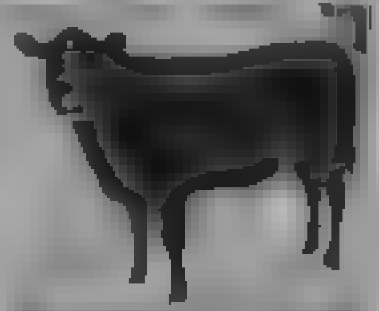
Dominion Fur Co.

Why Send Feeders South?

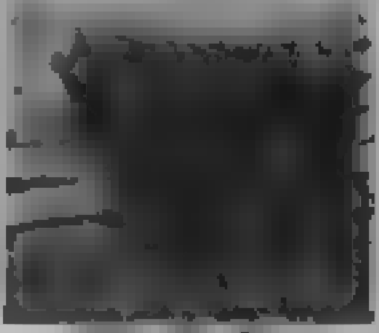
Calf Competitions—Individual Farmers and our Public Pr[illegible]

T

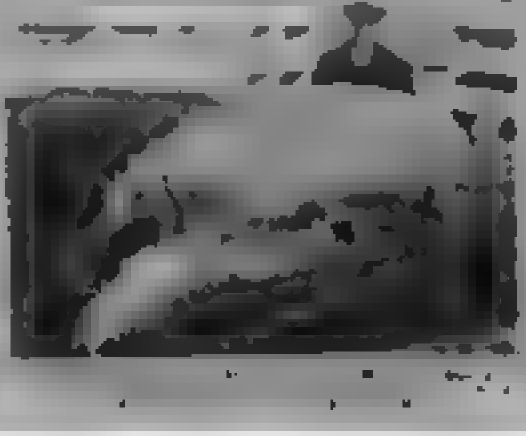
Angus heifer ... ing moment for the boy



could only be the result of masterly

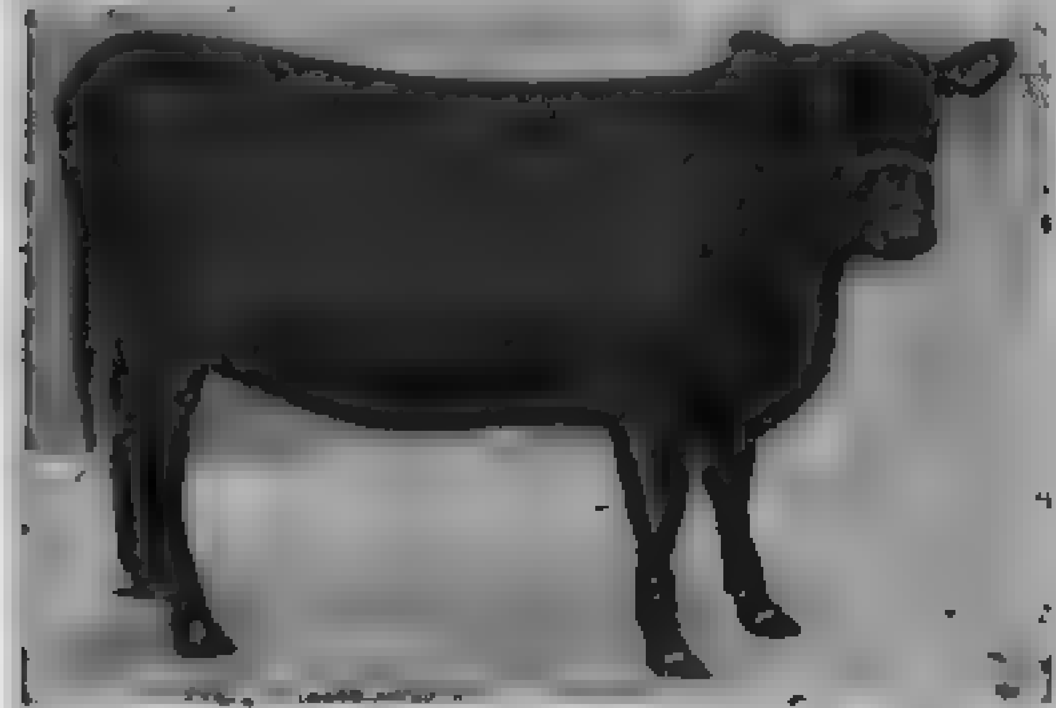


Saskatchewan Market Topper



"Royal Purple" Calf Meal

Any Farmer can increase his income by selecting one or two calves each season to make baby beef



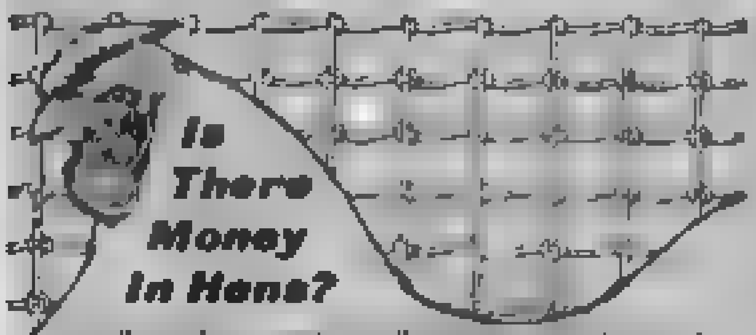
Mr. Farmer, if not yourself, give your boy a chance to make something for himself on the side.

MABEL.—This excellent Cross-bred Angus Shorthorn Heifer, shown in photograph, was born December 8th 1917. At 13 months and 13 days old weighed 860 pounds and sold to Anderson Bros. of London for baby beef, for which they paid 16 cents a pound, live weight. This calf was fed ROYAL PURPLE Calf Meal. It was fed and bred by Mr. Andrew Burke of Centralia, Ontario.

[illegible] ROYAL PURPLE [illegible] Royal Purple [illegible] of Royal Purple Calf Meal [illegible]

[illegible]

Made by THE W. A. JENKINS MANUFACTURING COMPANY LIMITED, LONDON, ONT.



Is There Money In Hens?

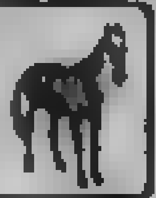
[illegible]

Peerless Perfection Poultry Fence

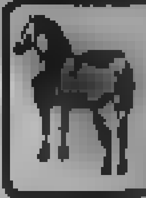
[illegible]

The Banwell-Hoxie Wire Fence Co., Ltd.
Winnipeg, Man. Hamilton, Ont.

"MASTER MECHANIC" OVERALLS



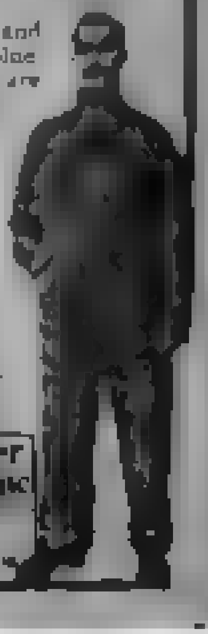
Excel the ordinary kind as a registered horse excels a "scrub"



[illegible]

They are made [illegible] good, heavy cloth, blue and white [illegible] and light and dark blue [illegible]

[illegible]



Western King Manufacturing Company, Limited
Winnipeg

☞ YOU ☜
can't afford to use a
second or third grade
CREAM SEPARATOR

Get a DE LAVAL

Many users make the mistake of saving [illegible] in the first cost of a cream separator. [illegible] or half-worn-out machine simply because it still separates.

Those users fail to consider what it means if the separation is not complete, if the capacity of their separator is so small [illegible] out of order a good part of the time, or if the quality of the product is not the very best it could be.

They fail to realize what a very little difference means in the use of a cream separator [illegible] year and what a difference it makes in first cost whether a machine lasts three years or fifteen years.

All these differences [illegible] the great majority of experienced users buying De Laval machines [illegible]

The De Laval superiority over other cream separators [illegible] and every De Laval agent is anxious for the opportunity to demonstrate it.

[illegible]

THE DE LAVAL COMPANY, Ltd.
[illegible]
MONTREAL PETERBORO WINNIPEG VANCOUVER
[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] are on full [illegible] having [illegible] lng would [illegible]

Very Profitable Results

[illegible] rations they [illegible] think [illegible] do better [illegible] show [illegible] winter. [illegible] surprised and [illegible] Winnipeg, [illegible] and [illegible] yielding [illegible]

A Striking Lesson

These [illegible] performances [illegible] with Mr. [illegible] chest prize [illegible] said [illegible] for [illegible] few other farm [illegible]

[illegible]

Canadian Cattle Embargo

[illegible]

All Cows Are Alike to the EMPIRE

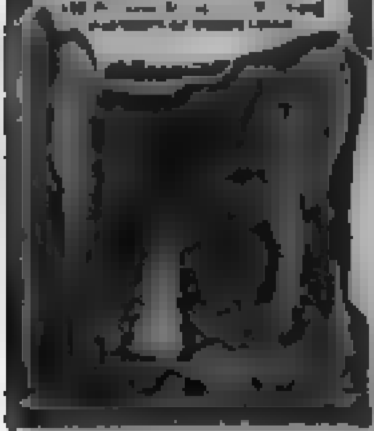
[illegible]

EMPIRE

[illegible]

The Empire Cream Separator of Canada, Limited

[illegible]



SHEAR THE MODERN WAY

[illegible]

Calf Enemies

WHITE SCOURS BLACKLEG

[illegible]

The Cutter Laboratory

[illegible]

Dr. BELL'S [illegible]

[illegible]

Care of Pigs Before Weaning

[illegible]

Care of Brood Mare

[illegible]

The Last Milk the Richest

[illegible] is always richer [illegible] that milked first, [illegible] thoroughly milked [illegible] milk flow. [illegible]

Belgians

[illegible]

ENQUIRIES INVITED

Robert Thomas - Grandora, Sask.

SHORTHORNS AND CLYDESDALES

[illegible]

MACE'S HEREFORDS

[illegible]

S. M. MACE — R. No. 2, HIGH RIVER, ALTA.

Special Offering of Holsteins and Percherons

[illegible]

The Fourth Annual Sale

[illegible]

HEREFORDS FOR SALE

[illegible]

Heney Harness

[illegible]

Farm Harness, Team Harness, Extra Heavy Work Harness, Buggy Harness, Delivery Harness

[illegible]

HENEY CARRIAGE AND HARNESS CO. LTD.

Under Management of

CARRIAGE FACTORIES LIMITED — TORONTO

Western Offices, [illegible] Princess St., Winnipeg

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE

Western Canada Fairs Association

Over $350,000 offered in Prizes and Purses on "A" and "B" Circuits

[illegible]

Write the Individual Managers for Prize Lists

Western Canada Fairs Association

[illegible]

Perth Index to World Pure-Bred Trade

[illegible]

Registered Aberdeen-Angus

[illegible]

Registered Berkshires For Sale

The Wright Farms

[illegible]

The Wright Farms - Drinkwater, Sask.

[illegible]

FAIRVIEW SHORTHORNS

[illegible] a few choice females, all ages; some of them show prospects. Write and see them.

JOHN G. BARRON - CARBERRY, MAN.

In Livestock Circles

[illegible]

Horse Clipper Bargain

$\$10^{35}$

FREE DELIVERY

[illegible]

The Halliday Company Limited

[illegible]

PREVENT BLACKLEG

by using

Blackleg Vaccine (Blacklegoids)

[illegible]

BLACKLEG AGGRESSIN

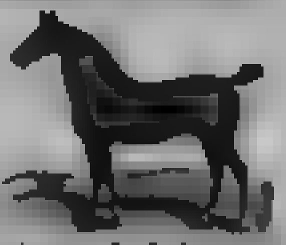
Germ-Free Blackleg Vaccine

[illegible]

PARKE, DAVIS & CO.

WALKERVILLE, ONT.

Gombault's Caustic Balsam



[illegible]

Lacombe Bull Sale

Judging, Tuesday Afternoon, May 27

Sale commences 9 a.m. Wednesday May 28

Upwards of 200 Registered Shorthorns, Herefords and Aberdeen Angus

Alberta Cattle Breeders' Association

[illegible]

Farmers of Western Canada

[illegible]

Northern Star Ranch

[illegible]

Sheep and Horses For Sale

[illegible]

"JOINTINE"

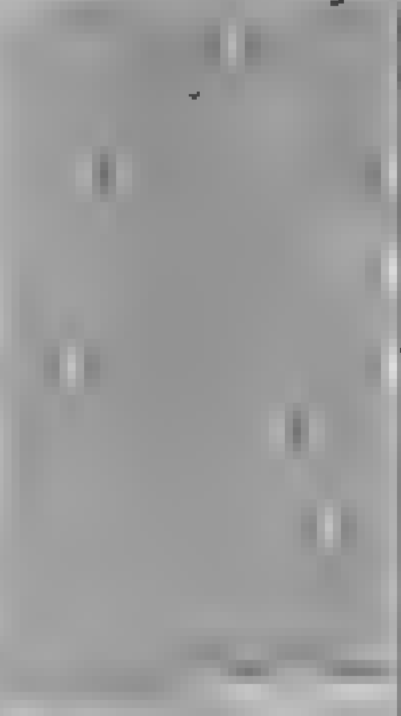
[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]



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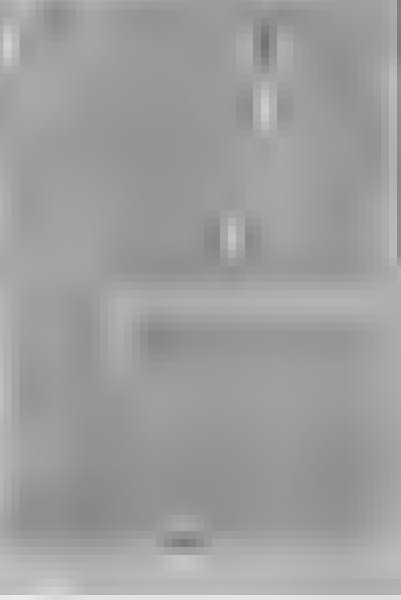


George Lane's Bar U and Namaka Farm Percherons

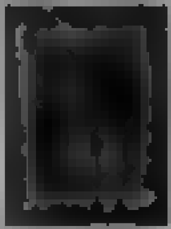
The Largest Percheron Breeding Establishment in the World

Over 400 Head of Registered Percherons

All Two, Three and Four-year-old Stallions for Sale

[illegible]

TROTTERS' PERCHERONS



[illegible]

Trotter & Trotter

BRANDON MAN.

Maple Valley Stock Farm

PURE-BRED PERCHERONS OF THE RIGHT KIND

[illegible]

J. H. [illegible] GILBERT PLAINS, MAN.

PERCHERON STALLION FOR SALE

[illegible] for further particulars.

J. [illegible] DAVIDSON, COALDALE, ALBERTA

SUNNY SLOPE SHORTHORNS

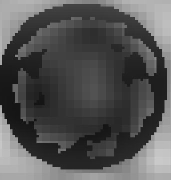
[illegible]

OAK BLUFF KING, by Imp. [illegible] and [illegible] MARQUIS by Imp. [illegible]

[illegible]

NORMAN HARRISON [illegible], Alta.

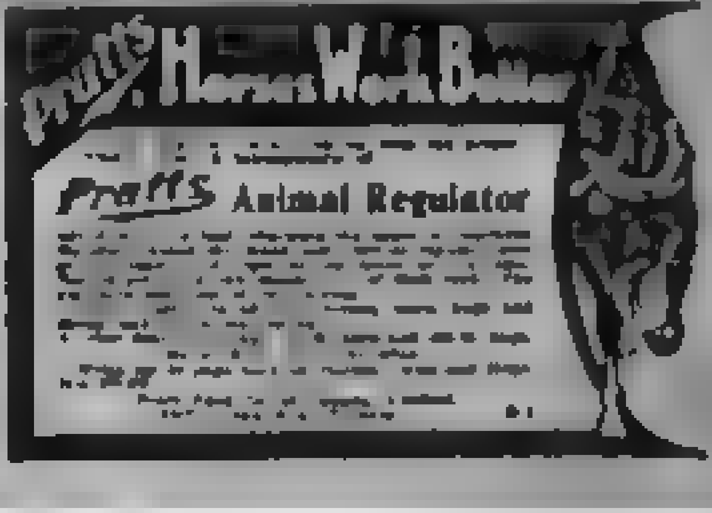
BREEDING STOCK FOR SALE



HEIFERS, COWS, SHEEP

[illegible]

Wade & Jack [illegible] Calgary, Alta.



Pratts Animal Regulator

[illegible]

Buy this FULL VALUE Fence!

THE value of a fence depends on two main items—quality of wire used and skill in weaving.

[illegible]

IDEAL FENCE is built to last. [illegible] the dependable IDEAL.

Every rod guaranteed to be as represented. [illegible]

Send name and address for Catalogue

Made in Canada

Ideal Fence

IDEAL FENCE & SPRING CO., OF CANADA
WINNIPEG MANITOBA LIMITED

Registered Shorthorn Females
FOR SALE

[illegible] Shorthorn females [illegible]

LINDSAY BROS., Edzell Stock Farm
STROME, ALTA.

Registered Clydesdales For Sale

[illegible]

LAWRENCE BROS. **VERA, SASK.**

Final Telephone Efficiency

[illegible] a Kellogg phone. They operate [illegible] Bell rings clearly [illegible]

KELLOGG TELEPHONES

[illegible]

CANADA WEST ELECTRIC Ltd.
REGINA, SASK.

[illegible]

THE BOW LEVER

[illegible]

Maxwell's
FAVORITE CHURN

[illegible]

Acme Percherons

[illegible]

E. A. DAVENPORT

[illegible]

C. J. L. Field & Sons

ROSEMOUNT FARM

[illegible]

Mammoth JACKS TO SELL

[illegible]

Sunnybrook Farm

[illegible]

FOR SALE

Big Type Poland China Pigs

[illegible]

LABELS

[illegible]

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION THE GUIDE

The Belgian Horse

[illegible]

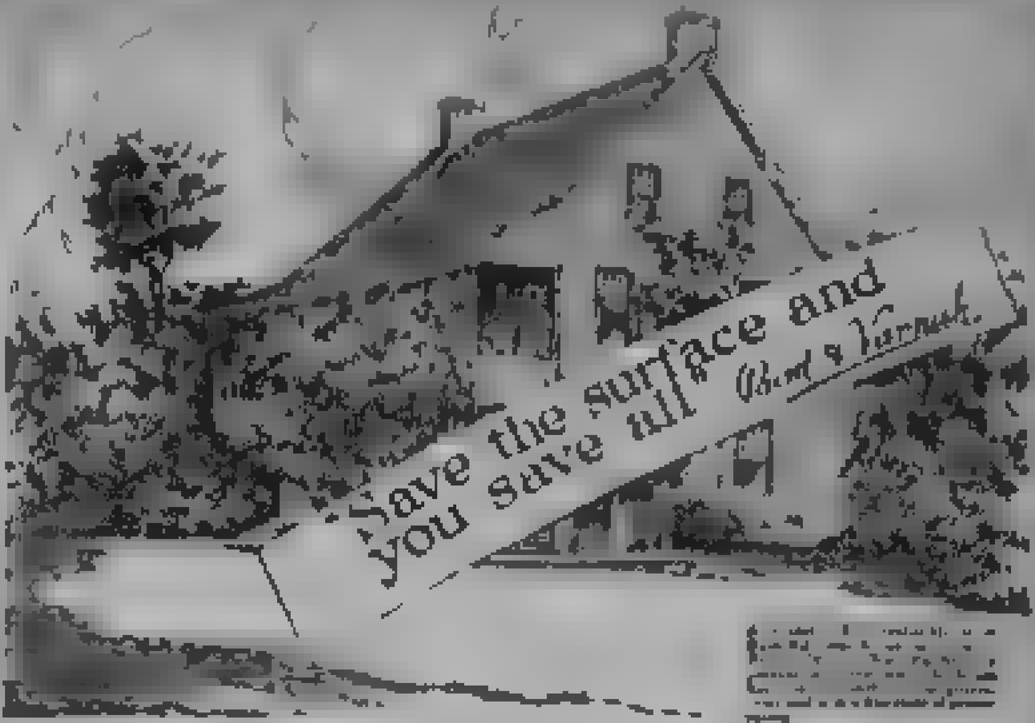
Heredity and Environment

[illegible]

[illegible]

Lady Wolsey by Paramount Warrior

[illegible]


Save the surface and you save all
Paint & Varnish

[illegible]

A 126-Years War

HOW many [illegible] have the [illegible] upon this house [illegible] years [illegible]

[illegible]

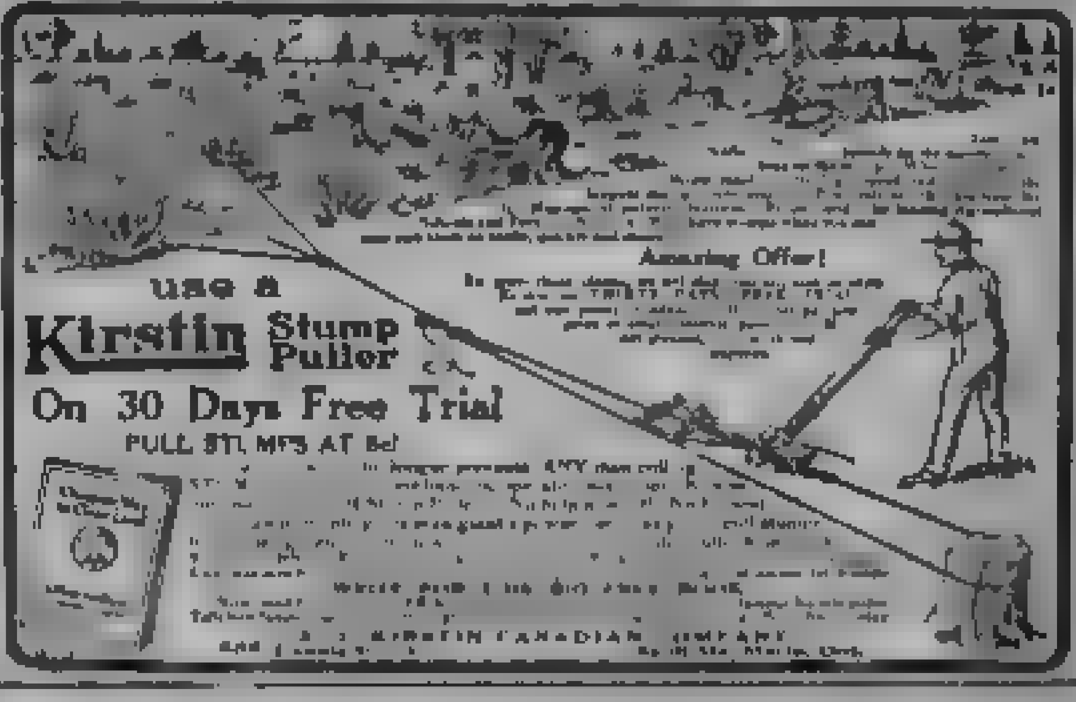
"SAVE THE SURFACE AND YOU SAVE ALL"

[illegible]

THE CANADIAN TRADE COMMISSION

"SAVE THE SURFACE AND YOU SAVE ALL" *Paint & Varnish*

[illegible]



Amazing Offer!

[illegible]

use a **Kirstin** Stump Puller

On 30 Days Free Trial

PULL STUMPS AT [illegible]

[illegible]

A. J. KIRSTIN CANADIAN COMPANY

[illegible] Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.

Mention the paper when writing to advertisers. It Speeds up the Service

MARATHON
TIRES AND TUBES

Marathon Tires are standards of quality. The [illegible] Marathon [illegible] guarantee adjustment which is based on 5,000 miles.

[illegible] light and heavy are [illegible] The [illegible] to the [illegible]

In the case of either the "Rubber" or the "Tires" [illegible] as in both cases there is a guarantee adjustment based on 5,000 miles.

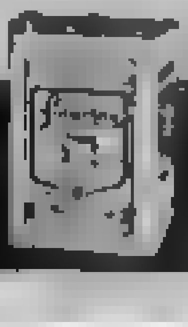
Let your next tire be a "Marathon" [illegible] yourself of [illegible]

The Marathon Tire & Rubber Co., Ltd.
ST. CATHARINES, ONT.
American Plant: Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio
[illegible]

POLARINE PROVIDES A HEAT RESISTING OIL FILM FOR BEARINGS, GEARS AND CYLINDERS

[illegible]

Polarine
FRICTION REDUCING MOTOR OIL



IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED
Power · Heat · Light · Lubrication
[illegible]

A Team [illegible]

[illegible]

Method of Feeding

[illegible]

[illegible] Care and Feeding

[illegible]

LUMBER

By co-operating in our [illegible]

Save from $150 to $250 on every carload [illegible]

Facts to Consider

North West Farmers Co-Operative Lumber Co., Ltd.
[illegible] VANCOUVER, B. C.

So Easy to Turn

because of the fewer mechanical parts, self-balancing bowl, easy starting [illegible]

ANKER-HOLTH

Self-Balancing
CREAM SEPARATOR

Western Anker-Holth Co.
[illegible] WINNIPEG MAN.

Rough Figures for Belgian Breeders

Champions at Calgary Bull Sale 1919

"EASTLAKE" Portable Granary

You need it. It's got the design, the strength, the quality [illegible]

You Can Fill From Any Side

You can't appreciate the "Eastlake" until you see the big illustrations in our new folders. Write to-day for [illegible]

THE METALLIC ROOFING CO., LIMITED
Manufacturers [illegible] Winnipeg

STOCK FEEDERS

Government Stock Food

[illegible]

Write us for samples and prices today [illegible]

[illegible]

N. M. PATERSON & CO. LIMITED
[illegible] GRAIN EXCHANGE • WINNIPEG, MAN

Real Remington UMC Sport

Playing it Rough on the Gophers and Saving the Wheat

Three Remington UMC .22 [illegible]

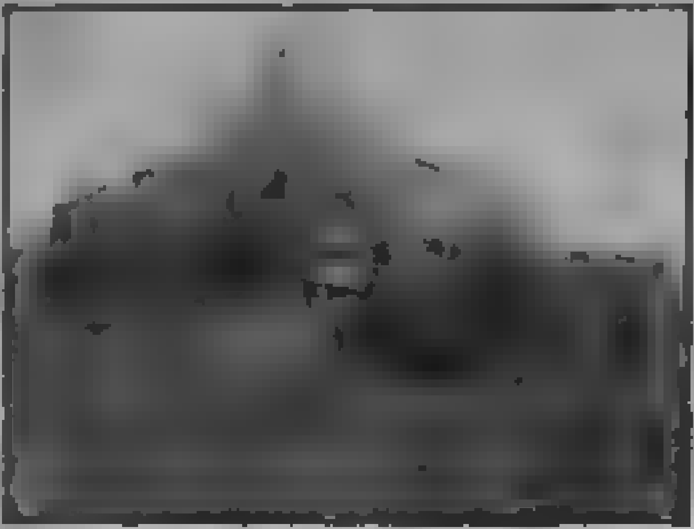
Remington UMC Repeater

Remington .22 Autoloader

and the Remington UMC Single Shot

Remington UMC [illegible] arms and ammunition

Remington UMC
[illegible] WINDSOR, ONT.



Sawyer-Massey
(Canadian-Built)
Tractors and Threshers

Smaller sized Tractors of the same general appearance [illegible]

[illegible] rows, and for freighting [illegible]

Threshers

[illegible]

Sawyer-Massey Co. Limited
Head Office and Factory
HAMILTON, ONT.
Branch Offices and Warehouses
REGINA WINNIPEG SASKATOON CALGARY

[illegible] FREE INFORMATION COUPON

[illegible]

Field Crops

Flax Seeding

F[illegible]

Treatment of Flax Seed

[illegible]

Amount of Seed Per Acre

[illegible]

Treating Wild Oat Land

[illegible]

[illegible]

Full Sacks—Empty Stacks

[illegible]

Red River Special

[illegible]

Nichols & Shepard Co.

[illegible]

Battle Creek Michigan

Per 100

Maple Seedlings, [illegible]

[illegible]

JOHN CALDWELL, Virden, Man.

Try Flickertail Exterminator

[illegible]

FLICKERTAIL EXTERMINATOR COMPANY

[illegible]

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION THE GUIDE

[illegible]

Spring Treatment

[illegible]

Keeping the Roads in Good Shape

[illegible]

Thank Nature for

Coca-Cola

All of the ingredients, juices of fine fruits, fine cane sugar—everything used in this fine beverage comes from the soil. The skill of selection and preparation, reflected in 30 years of national and international success, is the service of this company.

A Delicious, Refreshing Beverage

You cannot measure the satisfaction of genuine hit-the-spot Coca-Cola. Every member of the family will join in its use. Home folks, guests [illegible] Your dealer—grocer or druggist—will have a few cases for you next time you're in town.

Demand the genuine by full name—nicknames encourage substitution.

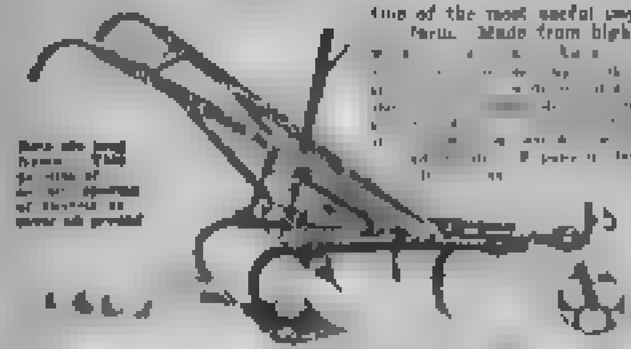
THE COCA-COLA CO
WINNIPEG

Buy a bottle or case

UNITED GRAIN GROWERS

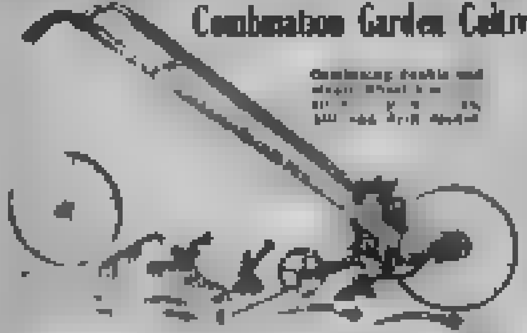
The Organized Farmer in Business

U.G.G. One-Horse Cultivator



One of the most useful implements on farm. Made from high-grade steel [illegible]

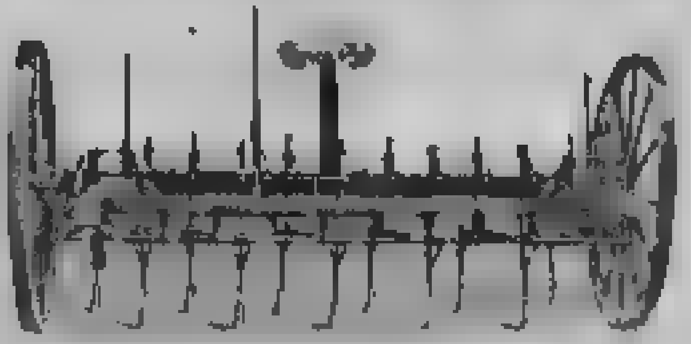
Combination Garden Cultivator and Seeder



Combining double and single Wheel hoe [illegible] hill and drill Seeder

[illegible]

U.G.G. Stiff-Tooth Cultivator and Weeder



Clearing the Soil from Weeds and Preserving Moisture is the Farmer's Greatest Problem

[illegible]

Send for [illegible] Catalog giving further specifications and complete information about this machine.

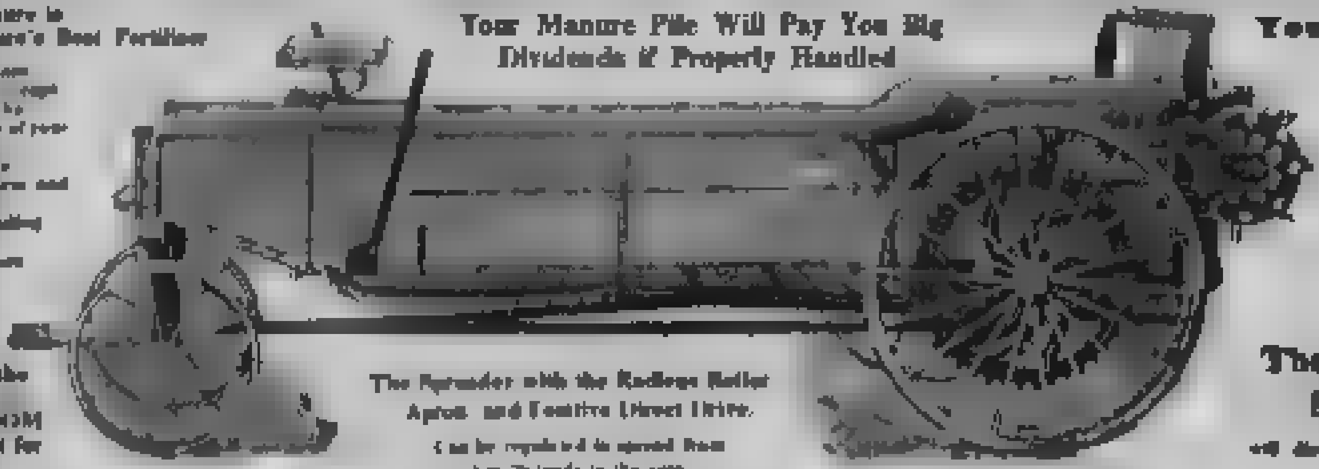
Insure Bigger and Better Crops with a BLOOM SPREADER

Manure is Nature's Best Fertilizer

Increase Your Crops and the Value of your Land by the Uniform and Even Spreading of Manure

Let the U.G.G. BLOOM Do it for You

Your Manure Pile Will Pay You Big Dividends if Properly Handled



The Spreader with the Endless Roller Apron and Positive Direct Drive.

Can be regulated to spread from 4 to 20 loads to the acre.

Your Land [illegible]

Cash in on your Manure Pile

The Bloom Spreader will distribute it most profitably

Note These Special Features

[illegible]

All-Steel Running Gear and Wheels

[illegible]

Clip out and Mail this Coupon

UNITED GRAIN GROWERS LTD.
Winnipeg Regina Saskatoon Calgary Edmonton

Please send me a copy of your new 1919 Catalog as advertised in the Guide of May 7

Name

Check the machine you are interested in

Address

Bloom Spreader

Prov.

PRICES F.O.B. SHIPPING POINTS NAMED

[illegible]

UNITED GRAIN GROWERS

WINNIPEG REGINA SASKATOON CALGARY EDMONTON

Directors Who Are Different

The Farmers' Directors Contrast in Many Ways with the Directors of Established Business

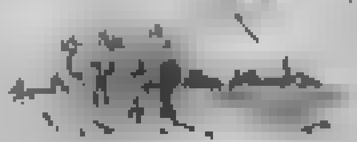
"IT can't be done," said Established Business. "You can't make a Company Director out of a farmer." This was when the Organized Farmer started in business with his own Company.

"Don't want to do it," replied the Organized Farmer, "if you mean the kind of Company Director we hear about. We don't want a farmer to become that sort of a person. But if you mean that farmers can't manage a business, just watch us."

They made good their claim [illegible]

But it is still as true as ever that the farmer has not become like the Company Directors of established business. Just note these points of contrast.

The Farmers' Director is democratically elected. Every member of the Farmers' Company has an equal voice in the election of delegates to the annual meeting where the directors are chosen. In the ordinary company it is the "controlling interest" representing a majority of the shares, often only one man, who says who the directors shall be.



The Farmers' Director represents the members of the company, not their money. In the Farmers' Company the directors are selected so they may make the company as useful as possible to the farmers, while in the ordinary company the directors are supposed to make the company earn as much in dividends as they can for the shareholders.

The Farmers' Director is not serving a selfish interest. The Farmers' director cannot be a large stockholder because no one can [illegible] shares. It would not help a member to be elected a director no matter how many shares he held, and it actually [illegible] stock. Just now the average holding of the directors of United Grain Growers Limited is less than ten shares each.

In the ordinary company it is the large shareholder, or the man selected by him, that you will find as a director. He [illegible] be in office because he wants to get more dividends for himself, or sometimes it may be so he can trade in the company's stock to advantage and get profits that are not shared by the other stockholders.

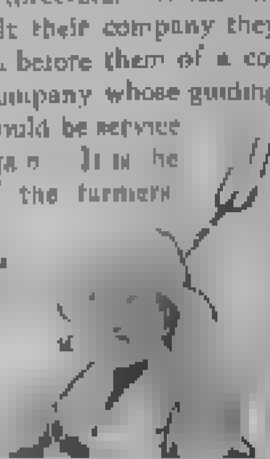
The Farmers' Director really directs. In many ordinary companies the directors meet but seldom, and then only for a short time. Often "dummy directors" are used to disguise the real control of a company, or prominent men are induced to lend their names to [illegible] an appearance of respectability or safety where it does not exist.

The Farmers' Directors are different. They keep themselves fully informed of the company's business and authorize no action without full consideration. They meet often, and their meetings [illegible]

[illegible] in actual practice he may be [illegible] other interests. [illegible] interest only, [illegible] farmer, and only [illegible] equally every [illegible] elected. Their duty is a [illegible] one, the improvement of [illegible] and buying conditions for the farmer.

The Farmers' Director is elected for the definite purpose of making the Farmers' Company more [illegible] to the farmer. To carry out [illegible] work is simply to carry out instructions from the body which elect[illegible] [illegible]

In short, the Company Directors of established business stands for just the same things as does established business, and whatever is wrong or opposed to the public [illegible] in ordinary business is done by or through its directors. When the Farmers built their company they had an ideal before them of a co-operative company whose guiding principle should be service instead of gain. It is the privilege of the farmers [illegible]



[illegible]

FARMERS' MARKET PLACE

Want to Buy, Sell or Exchange

Seven Cents Per Word Per Week

[illegible]

CATTLE

[illegible]

CATTLE

[illegible]

LUMBER, FENCE POSTS, ETC.

[illegible]

FARM LANDS

[illegible]

HAY AND FEED

[illegible]

PATENTS AND LEGAL

[illegible]

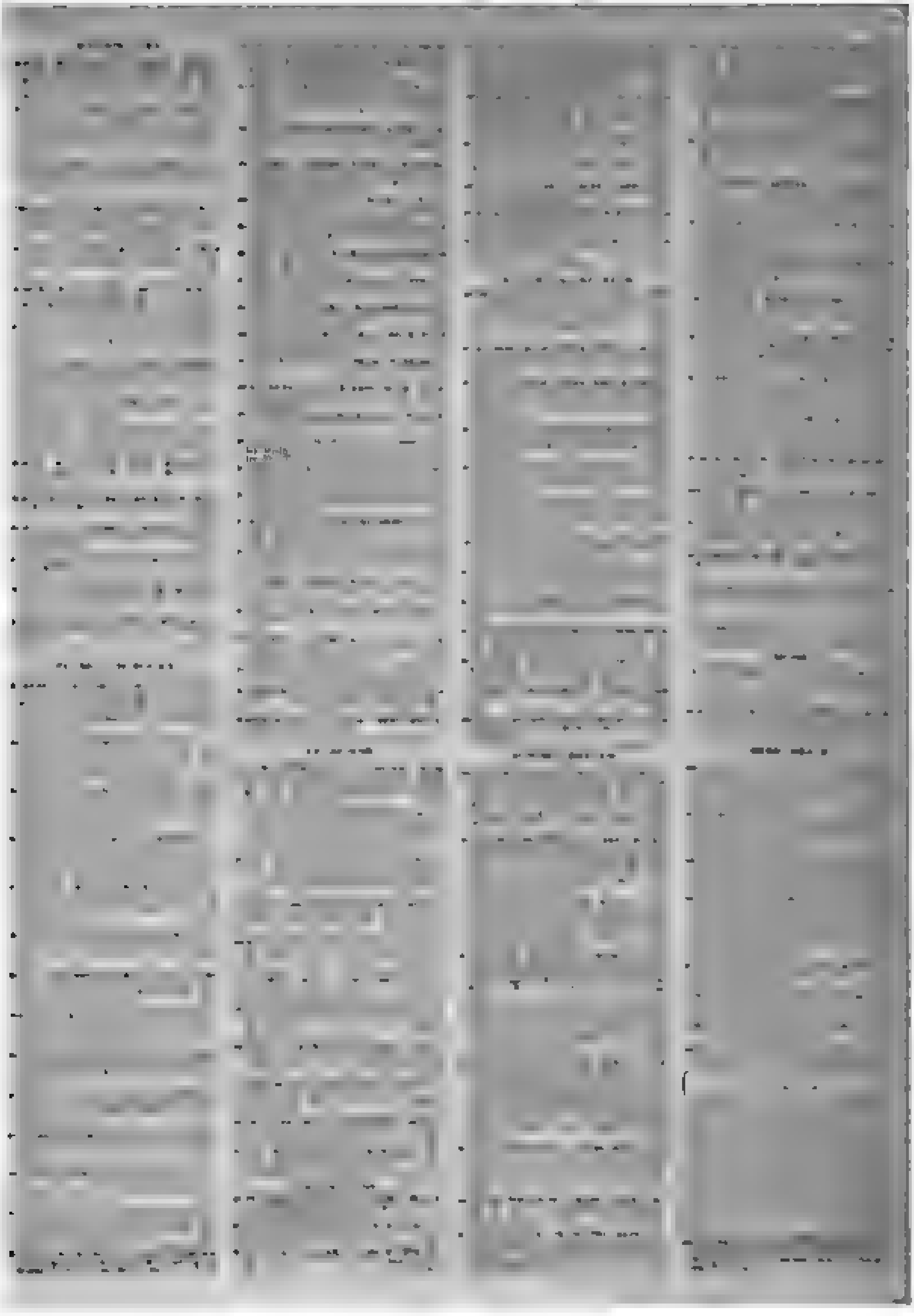
SITUATIONS

[illegible]

Let The Guide Sell Your Eggs For Hatching

[illegible]

THE GRAIN GROWERS' GUIDE, Winnipeg, Man.



SPECIAL SUMMER TERMS
BUY YOUR PIANO NOW

$25 Is All You Pay Now Balance in Three Fall Payments

Think of it a brand new piano on terms within the reach of all. This is your opportunity to select your piano right away enjoy it all through the summer months, and three years to pay for it at the time when you are best able

Never Before Were Such Terms Offered

[illegible]

$355

Absolute Guarantee and Exchange Privilege

[illegible]

Any Piano in Our Store on Equally Attractive Terms

[illegible]

EXTRA SAVINGS For Larger Payments

Pay $[illegible] and get a receipt for	$ 60
Pay $[illegible] and get a receipt for	90
Pay $[illegible] and get a receipt for	120
Pay $[illegible] and get a receipt for	170

To-morrow You May Forget—Act Now

This is [illegible]

Ninety Styles From Which to Choose
Write for Illustrated Catalogues Today

WINNIPEG PIANO CO LTD 333 PORTAGE AVE.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Steinway, Gerhard Heintzman, Nordheimer, Chickering, Cecilian, Haines, Bell, Sherlock-Manning, Doherty, Canada and Lesage Pianos
Edison, Columbia, Gerhard Heintzman, Phonola and Cecilian Phonographs

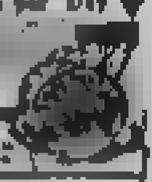
Use only three level teaspoonfuls for five cups

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

Sold only in sealed packages

ASPINWALL Potato Planter

Plants More Acres per Day



[illegible]

Get Your Aspinwall Machinery
FROM
WILLIAM EDDIE
176-178 Princess St. Winnipeg

League of Nations

[illegible]

T[illegible]

Preamble of the Covenant

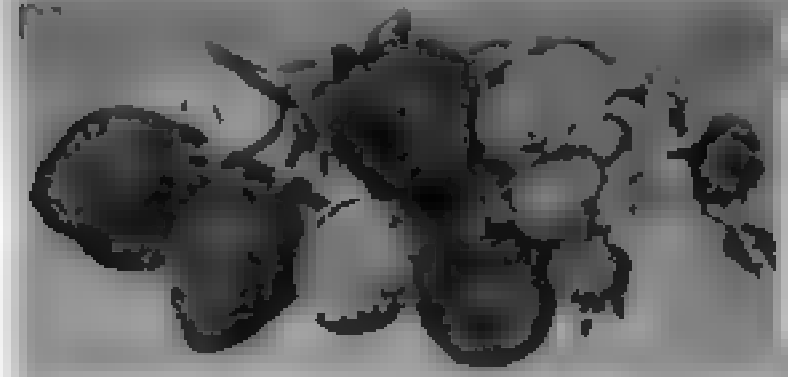
[illegible]

Agreement to Arbitrate

[illegible]

Procedure to Prevent War

[illegible]



Everbearing Strawberries

[illegible]

WRIGLEY'S
Helps teeth, breath, appetite, digestion
The Flavour Lasts

HERMETICALLY sealed in its wax-wrapped package, air-tight, impurity proof—

WRIGLEYS

is hygienic and wholesome. The goody that's good for young and old.

The Flavour Lasts

BUY THESE TIRES

AT 40% REDUCTION

W[illegible] from $10 to $30 on each [illegible]

BUY BY MAIL

[illegible]

Security Tyre Sales Co.

ESTABLISHED 1875

IMPERIAL BANK
OF CANADA

CAPITAL PAID UP, [illegible] RESERVE FUND, [illegible]

RAISE MORE HOGS

To produce more hogs is the national demand to-day. If you require a loan to finance increased production, our local manager will discuss the matter with you.

152 Branches — [illegible] Branches in Western Canada

War Bond Interest Coupons and Cheques Cashed Free.

The Merchants Bank will cash all War Loan [illegible] when due, on presentation, without making any charge whatever for the service.

If you have not a Savings Account, why not use your interest money to open one with This Bank?

THE MERCHANTS BANK
Head Office: Montreal OF CANADA Established 1864.

[illegible]

Assistance to Farmers

[illegible]

THE BANK OF TORONTO

J. A. WOODS, Western Superintendent, Winnipeg

To Farmers

We are now issuing to Farmers a new [illegible] and Sickness Policy at very [illegible]

The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Co.

See our Local Agent, or write to—

[illegible]

DOMINION OF CANADA
VICTORY BONDS
5½%

All maturities bought and sold. Full particulars and quotations on request.

OSLER HAMMOND & NANTON
WINNIPEG

Business and Finance

[illegible]

[illegible] Desirable Securities

[illegible]

Bank Circulation and Earnings

[illegible]

Some U.S. [illegible]

[illegible]

Grain Stocks on March 31

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Butter and Flax

[illegible]

[illegible] to Farmers' Banks

[illegible]

Eggs and Oats in London

[illegible]

THE
ROYALBANK
OF CANADA
Incorporated [illegible]
HEAD OFFICE MONTREAL
[illegible]
Sir Herbert S. Holt
[illegible] and Managing Director
[illegible]
General Manager [illegible]
[illegible] Western
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

Farmers! Your Crop Should Be Protected
[illegible]
Great North Insurance Company
[illegible]

ROOFING
AT FACTORY PRICES
[illegible]

KELLIHER
DISTRICT
FARM
LANDS

20,000
Acres of Wild
Land For Sale
Divided into Small Farms
[illegible]
Black & Armstrong
Winnipeg, Man.

[illegible]

A Taxation Proposal

[illegible]

What Government Must Do

[illegible]

Is Life Insurance Gambling?

[illegible]

ESTABLISHED [illegible]
BANK OF HAMILTON
WHETHER [illegible], buying or shipping grain or livestock, the Bank of Hamilton will take care of all your banking transactions for you.
Careful attention to detail and courteous treatment are features of Bank of Hamilton Service at all times.
F. S. KILVERT
Manager
Winnipeg, Man.
[illegible]
Cor. McDermot
Ave.

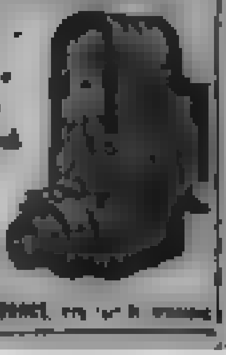
Money to Loan
on improved farm property
Lowest Current Rates
Apply through our representative in your district or direct to our nearest office
National Trust Company
Limited
Capital Paid Up, [illegible] Reserve, [illegible]
[illegible] Main Street [illegible]
[illegible]

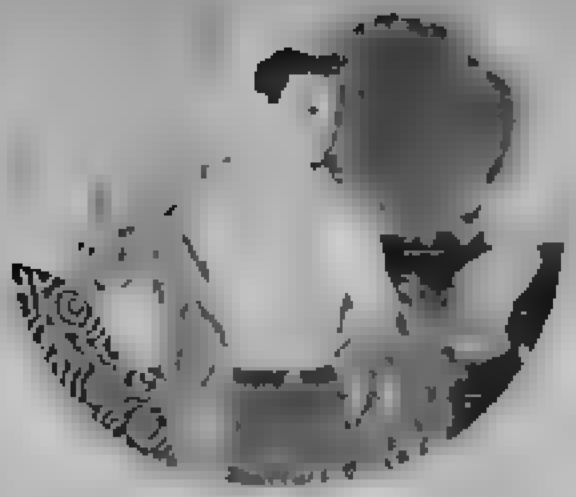
Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation
MONEY TO LOAN
Repayable in Equal Yearly Payments
Over a Long Term of Years
[illegible]
For further information apply to
GEO. F. R. HARRIS, Manager
[illegible] Winnipeg, Man.
[illegible] Manager
[illegible]
[illegible] Mgr.
[illegible]

NOTICE
[illegible]

Don't Let the Gopher Overrun Your Farm
[illegible]
[illegible] Exterminator Company
[illegible]

[illegible]
K.W.
[illegible]
[illegible]





A Snug, Comfortable Suit.

When you slip into a suit of Watson's Spring Needle underwear you feel "fitted" and comfortable. The action of the body is unhampered by a Watson garment which gives freely when the limbs are active.

All styles, all sizes and in various [illegible] [illegible] are [illegible].

Watson's UNDERWEAR

[illegible]

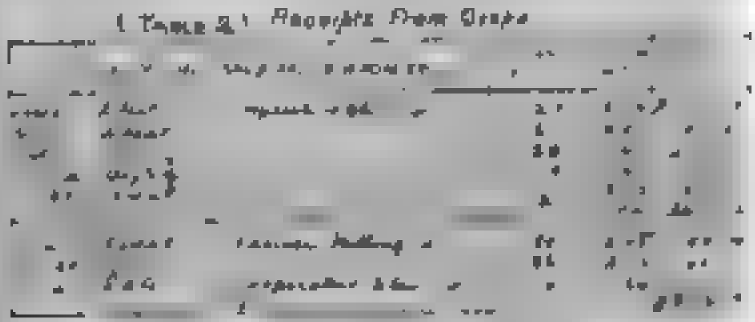
HAND MADE
PARTRIDGE
TIRES

Farm Accounts for Farmers

An Account Book that Simplifies Them

By [illegible] H. [illegible]

F[illegible]



Best [illegible] for Farmers

Equitable Trust Company

[illegible] Land and Improved Farms
For Sale on Easy Terms

[illegible]

EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY

[illegible]

The Western Security Bank

[illegible]

Weyburn, Sask.

[illegible]

RATS!

WE NEED

200,000

SPRING MUSKRATS

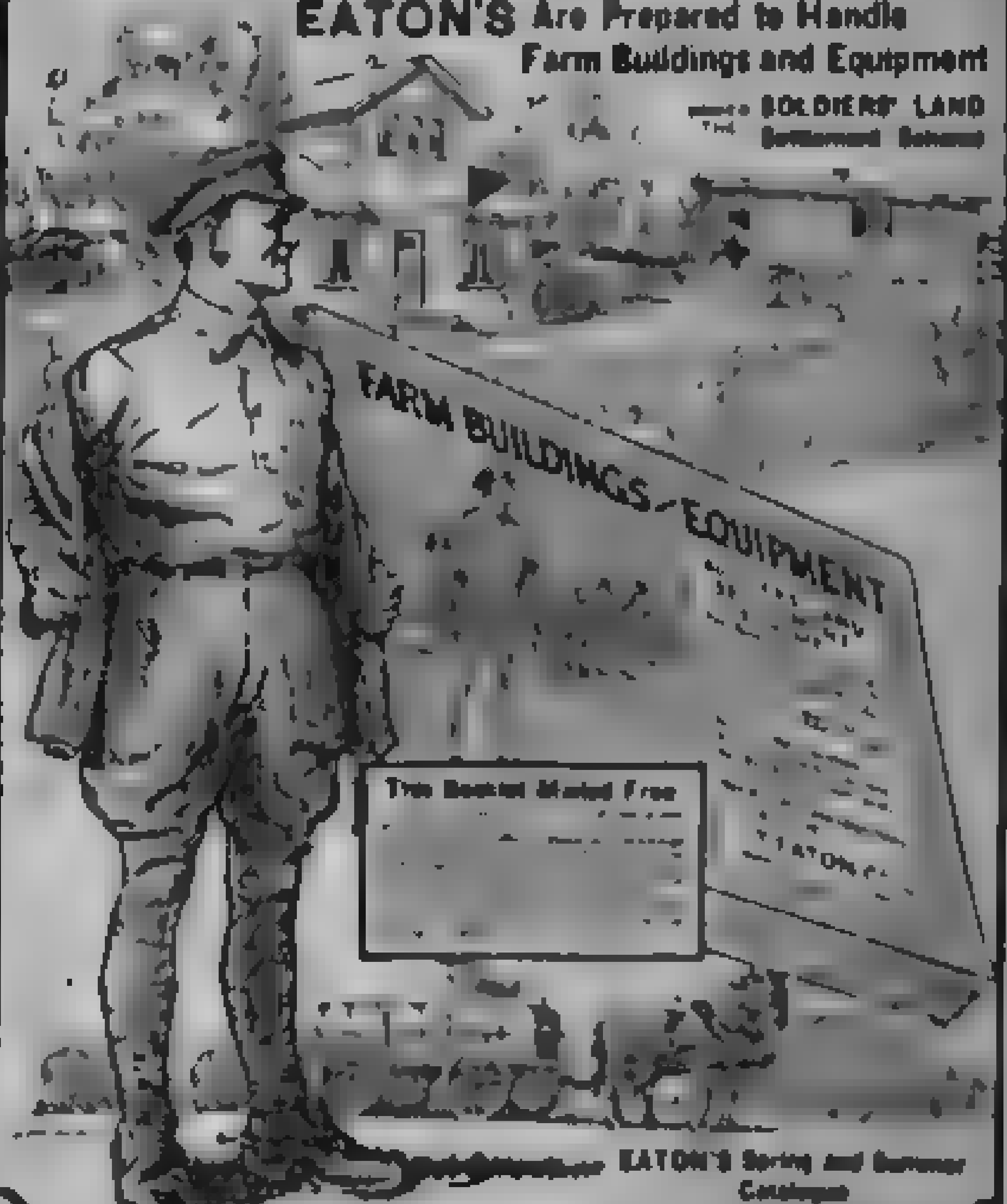
TOP PRICE

REVILLON FRERES
Trading Company Ltd.
Prince Albert, Sask.

SOLDIERS-ATTENTION

EATON'S Are Prepared to Handle Farm Buildings and Equipment

under the **SOLDIERS' LAND Settlement Scheme**



Two Booklets Mailed Free

[illegible]

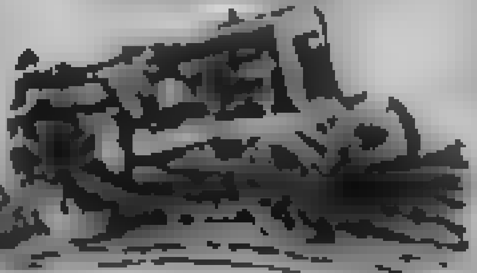
EATON'S Spring and Summer Catalogue

[illegible]

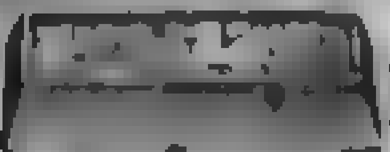
T. EATON C° LIMITED
[illegible]

The tractor horsepower tests of 1918 and 1919

[illegible]



HART-PARR



ANTI FRICTION
BABBITTS

[illegible]

HOYT METAL CO [illegible] TORONTO

FENCE POSTS

Write for Prices
THE PRINCE ALBERT FUEL CO. LTD. Prince Albert, Sask.

The Future of Wheat Growing

Canada's Greatest Competitor will be Australia

[illegible]

T[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Climax Power-Lift Tractor Cultivator

The farmer who wants to carry sure death to the weeds and thistles on even the roughest land will find a splendid ally in this [illegible] improvement. [illegible] the moisture and fertility [illegible] get ahead of [illegible]. [illegible] with this cultivator. It will stand up to any service.

A Pronounced Success in Cultivating Loose Stubble

[illegible] another pair lowers [illegible]

The Cockshutt Plow Co. Limited

Winnipeg Regina Calgary Saskatoon Edmonton

Buy by the Gallon but Judge by the H.P.

The only true way to judge the cost of fuels is by the amount of power that [illegible] convenient and economical form. [illegible] Imperial Premier Gasoline can be promptly [illegible] in any quantities [illegible] anywhere in Canada.

IMPERIAL PREMIER GASOLINE

Clean [illegible]

IMPERIAL ROYALITE COAL OIL

The [illegible] of fuel for farm [illegible]

IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED

[illegible]

Victory Bonds

BOUGHT AND SOLD

Phone, wire or write for prices

[illegible] Company Ltd.

[illegible]

Oats and Barley For Sale

[illegible]

The N. Bawlf Grain Company Limited

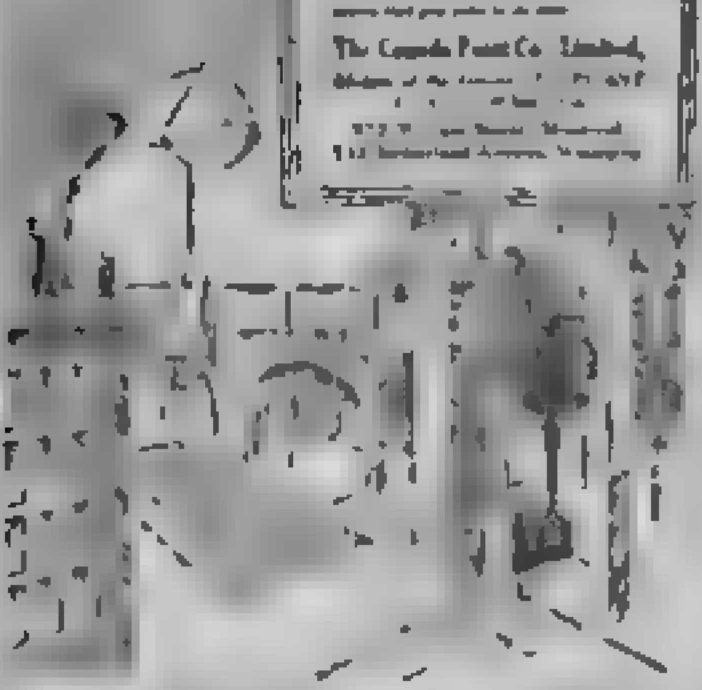
[illegible]

SANITONE

[illegible]

The Canada Paint Co. Limited,

[illegible]



Enjoy Limousine Comfort In Your Ford

HOUDAILLE

SHOCK ABSORBERS

[illegible]

$10

Richards-Wilcox Canadian Co.

[illegible]

WHEN IT RAINS

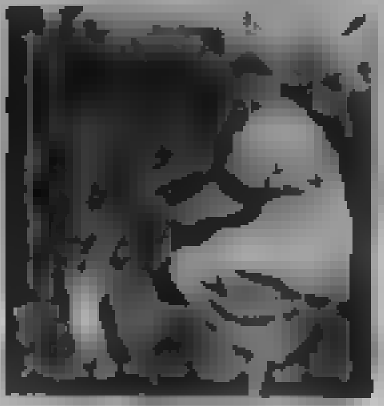
[illegible]

All-weather Tops

[illegible]

CARRIAGE FACTORIES [illegible] TORONTO

Britain's Food Supply



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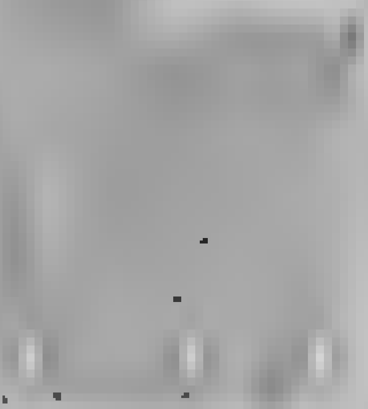

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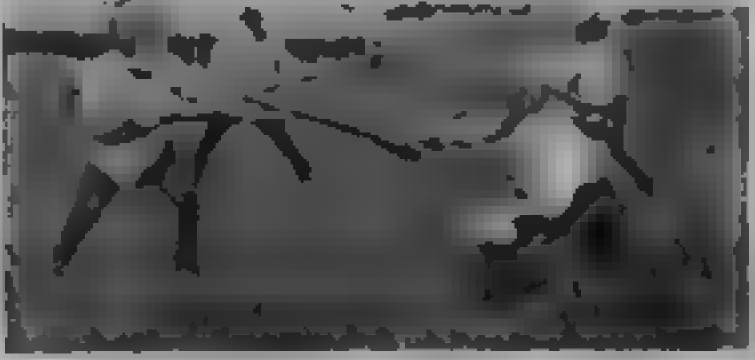

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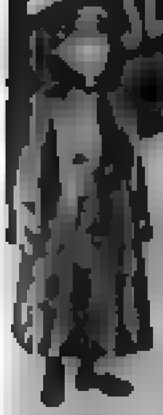


Tower's Fish Brand

SCHEMBRI'S COAT

Tower Canadian Limited

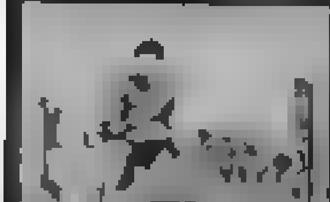
Be An Expert Mechanic!

Special

ENROLL NOW!

Big Illustrated Folder Free

& Gas Engineering



THERE'S NO PLACE LIKE HOME SWEET HOME

the Fiery Little Columbia can throw a voice across a continent

THE Big Swiss Yodler throws his voice across the valley—the echo registers that fact in four sec- [illegible]

Columbia Storage and Dry Batteries

William Penn MOTOR OIL

A body for every make and type of motor car and tractor

Extra Heavy Heavy Medium
Light Cold Test

Continental Oil Company Limited

Paint is as essential to your House as clothes are to you!

[illegible]

Stephens'

House Paint

[illegible]

G. F. Stephens & Co. Limited

[illegible]

Winnipeg, Canada

THE IMPORTANCE OF SCIENTIFIC INSTALLATION

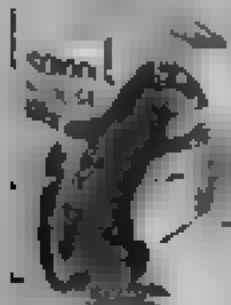
[illegible]

Shinn-Flat

[illegible]

SHINN MANUFACTURING CO. OF CANADA, Limited

[illegible]



[illegible]

Here's Sure Profit

[illegible] to 5 bushels an acre by killing the gophers

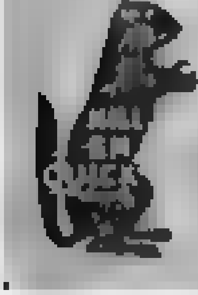
Kill-Em-Quick

Gopher Poison

[illegible]

Kill-Em-Quick Co. Ltd.

[illegible]



[illegible]

countries I have named; but it [illegible] enough, and the question now [illegible]

The Argentine

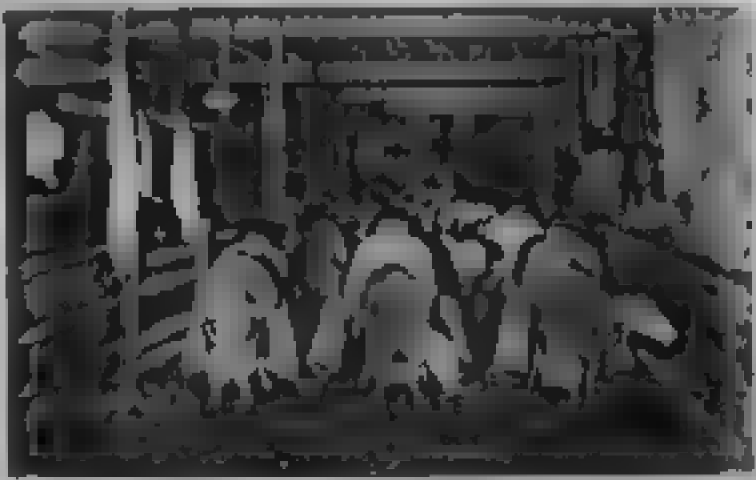
[illegible]

[illegible] Argentine [illegible] Alberta

[illegible]

European Needs

[illegible]



[illegible]

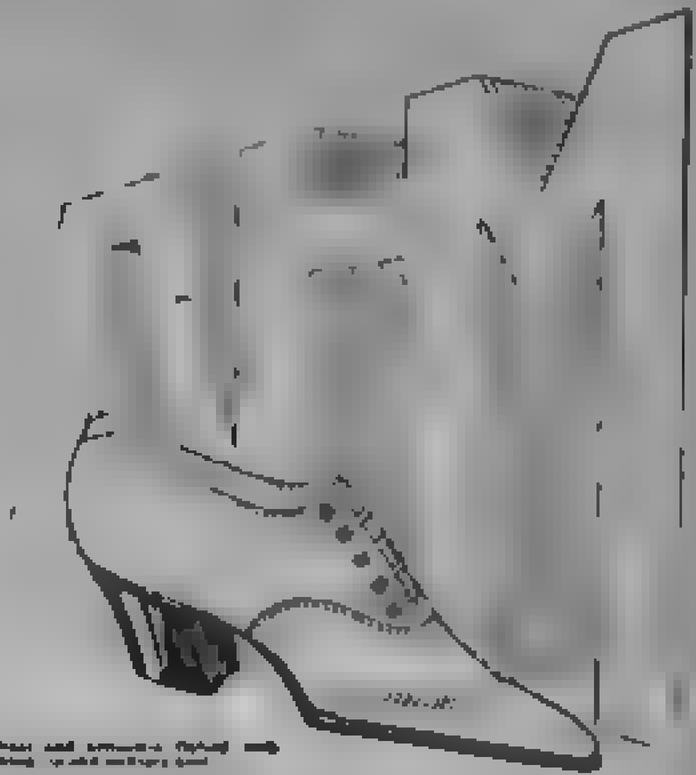
The Deeper Life

Christianity and the Mosaic Law

By Rev S. G. Bland, D D

A [illegible]

[illegible]



[illegible]

What the Dealer Means to You

THE [illegible] does more for you than you [illegible] He not only carries a [illegible] for your convenience, [illegible] offers you a service which [illegible]

This is very [illegible]

[illegible]

AMES HOLDEN McCREADY

Shoemakers to the Nation

R. S. ROBINSON

RAW FURS

WANTED IMMEDIATELY

[illegible] $2.50 [illegible] $2.00

[illegible] 1.50 [illegible] 12.00

[illegible] 1.00 [illegible] 22.00

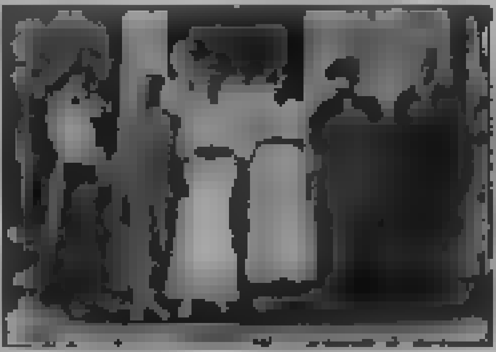
[illegible] 20.00

Head Office 157 RUPERT St. WINNIPEG [illegible]

The Countrywoman

Obnoxious Soap Bubbles

[illegible]



A Few Members of the [illegible]

[illegible]

Getting On Voters Lists

[illegible]

election, of the opening of the voter's [illegible]

Sugared Disagreeableness

[illegible]

National Council Program

[illegible]

Tuesday June [illegible]

[illegible]

Wednesday June [illegible]

[illegible]

Thursday June [illegible] Morning

[illegible]

Afternoon

[illegible]

Friday June [illegible]—Morning

Friday Afternoon

[illegible]

Friday Night

[illegible]

Saturday June [illegible]

[illegible]

Ready for the [illegible]

[illegible]

Monday June [illegible] Morning

[illegible]

Monday Afternoon

[illegible]

Tuesday June [illegible] Morning

[illegible]

Report on committee on [illegible] arbitration.

Tuesday Afternoon

[illegible]

Wednesday June [illegible]

[illegible]

Woman's State Responsibility

[illegible]

Pies and Pastry

[illegible]

Plain Pastry

[illegible]

Plain Pastry No. 2

[illegible] cold as possible, place the flour in a chopping bowl, and [illegible] mixture is in crumbs about the [illegible]

Puff Paste

[illegible] may be used in making [illegible], vegetable [illegible], beef dripping. [illegible]

[illegible] first washed out of [illegible] [illegible]

Raisin Pie

[illegible] on top. When the pie is baked, remove from the oven, pile the meringue on top, return to the oven, and brown slowly. Serve very cold.

Pumpkin Pie

[illegible]

Flaky Pastry

[illegible]

CHRISTIE GRANT'S
MONEY SAVERS

[illegible]

STYLISH [illegible]
[illegible] 1.65

98c GIRLS' TUB PRINT DRESS
[illegible] of our big bargains in dresses for girls from 6 to 14 years old. [illegible] well made dress and great value.
[illegible]

[illegible] 4.40

CHRISTIE GRANT LIMITED
[illegible]
WINNIPEG CANADA

BLUE RIBBON TEA

If you telephone merely for tea without specifying BLUE RIBBON TEA your grocer may think you are not very particular—This doesn't pay.

Royal Arrowroot Biscuit

Nourishing, pure and [illegible]. Makes brawn and muscle. Children and grown-ups all like them.

In Sealed Packages Only

NORTH-WEST BISCUIT CO. LIMITED [illegible]

Makers of "Snow Flake" Biscuits

SENTINEL BRAND
PEANUT BUTTER

Canada Nut Company Ltd.
Vancouver

When Women Buy for Men —The Choice Is Holeproof

[illegible]

as long wearing. No hose can be made better and none cost less, pair in and out.

Holeproof Hosiery

[illegible]

[illegible]

... end of the ... This will ...

[illegible]

The Economy Cook

[illegible]

[illegible]

CATELLI'S MILK READY CUT

MUSIC Taught in Your Home **FREE**

[illegible]

[illegible]

Women's Tariff Tangles

Some Facts Regarding Pudding Stuffs which makes the Tariff very much a Woman's Problem—By Mary P. McCallum

W [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] reduce up to factories and output [illegible]

"Odd Furniture will Fit in"

Says Mrs. Goodwife:

[illegible]

FLOGLAZE

"The Finish that Endures"

Enamels Lac-Shades

[illegible] and renews Furniture, Woodwork, Floors, [illegible] Write us for color card, and send 10c in stamps for [illegible] Lac-Shade.

IMPERIAL VARNISH & COLOR CO.

[illegible] TORONTO [illegible]

HORROCKSES, CREWDSON AND COMPANY LIMITED

Cotton Spinners and Manufacturers

PRESTON, BOLTON
LONDON, MANCHESTER, } ENGLAND.

Longcloths, Calicoes, Flannelettes, Nainsooks, Madapolams, Pillow Cottons, Sheetings, Ducks, Drills, Aeroplane Cloths, etc.

We owe it to our Canadian and American friends to [illegible] what we have been doing in our weaving and spinning mills during the great war [illegible]

[illegible]

Should we be unable to fill your orders with the same promptness as in pre-war days, we request your forbearance [illegible]

[illegible]

BRANCHES IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

Farm Women's Clubs

[illegible]

[illegible] Branches

[illegible]

Pianos

Artistic Merit and Enduring Worth

[illegible]

Please Send Me Your FREE CATALOGUE

McLean

[illegible]

FISH NETS

WE SELL NETS AND NETTING OF ALL KINDS

WRITE FOR PRICES

Traps Sporting Goods

JOHN HALLAM, Limited

Hallam Building TORONTO

Poor Eyes Make Backward Children

[illegible]

STRAINS LIMITED

[illegible]

Your Sleep Protection

[illegible] Mattress is guaranteed. [illegible] Watch for this label.

Sold by all good dealers

[illegible]

[illegible]

Club Briefs

[illegible]

Cremonaphone

Talking Machine

the machine that plays all records equally well

FREE

Write today and get our special offer to sell you this fine talking machine and supply you absolutely free of all charge

With Records For One Year

[illegible]

Write for Particulars of Our Big Free Offer

[illegible]

Dept. W. AMHERST PIANOS LTD
Amherst, N.S.
Send me full particulars of your Free Offer [illegible] Talking Machine

NAME

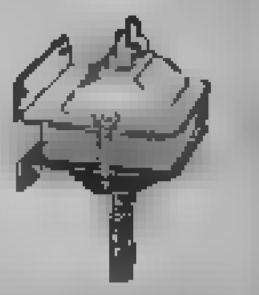
ADDRESS

Amherst Pianos, Limited, Amherst, N.S.

Canadian General Electric Co. Limited

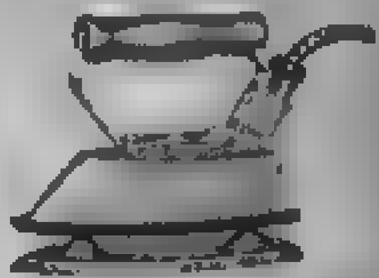
for Everything Electrical

Electric Sewing Machine Motor



Bell Ringing Transformer

Electric Grill



Electric Irons

[illegible]

Canadian General Electric Company, Limited

Head Office Toronto

[illegible]

Young Canada Club

By [illegible] Patton

About the Contests

[illegible]

The Rich Man's Diamond

[illegible]

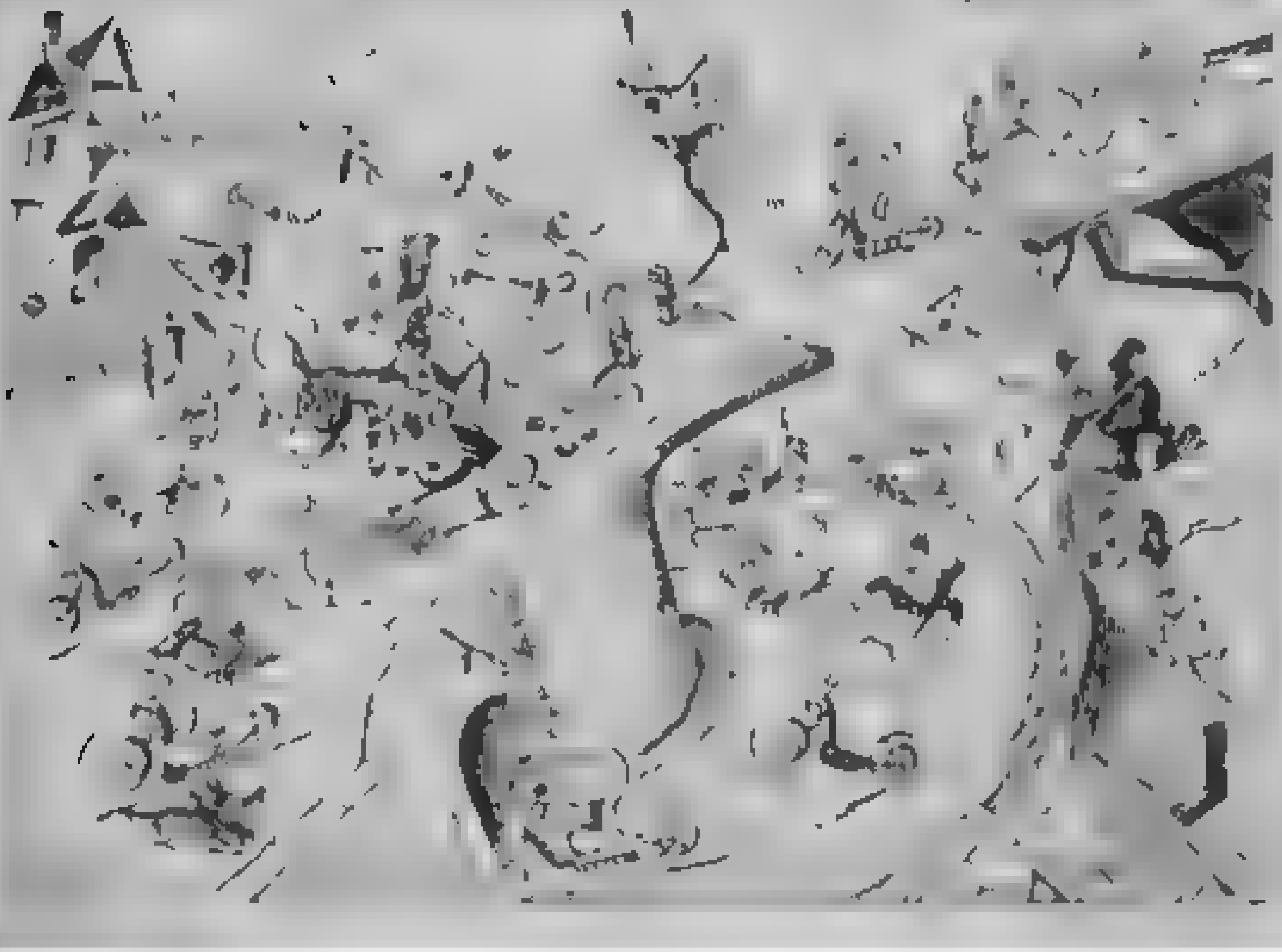
A Winter Adventure in the School Yard

[illegible]

My First Day at School

[illegible]

[illegible]



[illegible]

Reduction of Armaments

[illegible]

Manufacture of [illegible]

[illegible]

Soldier Settlement Progress

[illegible]

Manitoba Arbor Day May [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] *have more Waterbury Heaters in the Rural schools of the three Western Provinces than there are of all other makes combined*

The Waterbury SEAMLESS PIPELESS Furnace

FOR HOMES, SCHOOLS, CHURCHES

Waterbury SANITARY CAUSTIC Closet

REQUIRES NO SEWER OR CESSPOOL

City conveniences in country homes is what the Waterbury Sanitary Caustic Closet brings

Guaranteed Odorless

THESE BOOKS ARE FREE

[illegible]

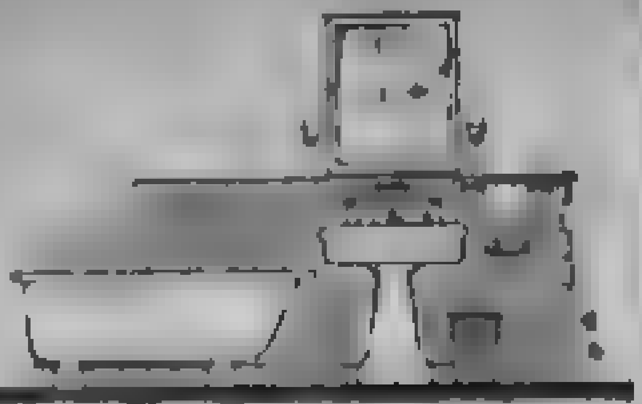
Free Plans for School Buildings
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
Sanitary Drinking Fountains
Chemical Closets.
Trustees Plan Book

SPECIAL [illegible]

Waterman-Waterbury Mfg. Co. Ltd.

Dept 67 REGINA SASKATCHEWAN

Builders and Equippers of Schools *Heating and Ventilating Specialists*



Porcelain-Line Your Bathroom

GIVE the walls and woodwork a gleaming white porcelain-like finish that cleans as easily as a plate. A finish that goes on white and stays white long after other enamels [illegible]

LOWE BROTHERS

Linduro Enamel

[illegible]

LOWE BROTHERS LIMITED
TORONTO

[illegible]

Palmer's Summer Packs

[illegible]

J. W. DURNO, Livestock Auctioneer
MIDWAY SALES STABLES CALGARY, ALTA.

[illegible]

Got Gophers?
Kill Em Quick
KILL EM QUICK

[illegible]

Our Ottawa Letter

Progress Slow—Budget Not in Sight—Committee on Titles Advises Discontinuance—Railway Bill Passed—By Our Ottawa Correspondent

O [illegible]

which ever system holds first into a district would prevent a paralleling of lines by giving running rights to the other. The aim of the committee is to prevent the duplication of railways which has occurred in the past, and some scheme to prevent this will, doubtless, be worked out.

The Farmers' Market

WINNIPEG FUTURES

April 28 to May 3

	28	29	30	1	2	3	Week Ago	Year Ago
Oats—								
May	75¼	73½	73¾	74¾	72½	75¼	76¼	86½
July	73⅞	71⅞	72⅞	70¾	77	77½	74¾	84
Barley—								
May	106⅜	104⅞	105	106⅝	110½	112⅛	108⅜	
July	110½	107⅞	108	106⅜	112⅛	113⅞	113	
Flax—								
May	350	352	374	380	385½	384½	386	377½
July	351½	374	373¼	381	359	388½	389½	389

INTERIOR TERMINAL ELEVATOR STOCKS

Movements of grain in interior terminal elevators for the week ending Wednesday, April 30, was as follows:—

Elevator	Grain	Rec'd during week	Ship'd during week	Now in store
Calgary	Wheat	1,137	93,791	627,094
"	Oats	4,455	62,053	542,340
"	Barley	3,290	36,533	91,792
"	Flax	52		1,077
Moose Jaw	Wheat	1,980	183,807	938,153
"	Oats	31,309	70,413	490,280
"	Barley		925	91,680
"	Flax			22,932
"	Rye		4,441	5,793
Saskatoon	Wheat	1165	99,058	778,681
"	Oats	4,882	11,019	930,151
"	Barley	2,108	1,089	120,880
"	Flax			1,522

THE GRAIN TRADE

Minneapolis, May 1, 1919.

OATS—Steady to firm with fair demand; No. 3 whites, May price to 1 cent over; No. 3 white closed at 68 to 70 cents; No. 4 white oats at 65 to 68 cents.

RYE—Demand good, with some further rye flour sales reported. No. 2 sold 2 to 2½ cents over May. No. 2 rye closed at $1.73.

BARLEY—Demand better and general in character; prices 1 to 2 cents up. Prices closed at $1.03 to $1.14.

FLAXSEED—Crushers paid Duluth May price to 2 cents over for No. 1 spot and to arrive. No. 1 seed closed at $3.93½ to $3.97½ on spot and to arrive.

The Livestock Market

Western Livestock Union

In response to the invitation of A. L. Richardson, secretary of the Western Canada Livestock Union, the Canadian Council of Agriculture was represented at a conference of representative livestock men at the Royal Alexandra Hotel, Winnipeg, on April 25. The different interests represented at the meeting were the Western Canada Livestock Union, the Canadian Council of Agriculture, the Livestock Exchange, Winnipeg, the Winnipeg Board of Trade and the three transcontinental railways. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss with the general freight agents of the three railways, the following subjects:—

(1) Movement through terminals and spotting for unloading. (2) Points where agents are stationed and phone connections are in vicinity, that railways should connect with long distance for benefit of shippers. (3) Accommodation for attendant, special coach or stockmen's compartment in caboose. (4) Increase in speed and reduction of load, permission to ship locally back to through stock train point for about 30 miles. (5) Refunds. (6) Stock yard facilities: (a) hog shutes; (b) facilities to count; (c) supervision of stock yards and suggest committee of stockmen might consult to get best equipment; (d) shelter sheds; (e) water; (f) survey of existing yards; (g) equipment to fix up stock cars; (h) bed cars for stock where wanted; (i) two [illegible] for one stock or not less than three [illegible] for two stock where stocks cannot be provided and same rate as if stocks supplied. (7) Livestock contract (a) valuation; (b) rounds in and out; (c) railway liability for attendant and what class of return ticket.

On the advice of the railway officials it was decided to leave over all matters pertaining to the railway contract for consideration before the Dominion Railway Board, which, they said, was the only place this question could be settled. The [illegible] that received the assurance of the railway head of consideration and prompt [illegible] in connection with the other matters on the agenda.

Those present representing the Canadian Council of Agriculture were Mr. Duncan, F. J. Collyer, Peter Wright and Norman Lambert, the secretary.

WINNIPEG

United Grain Growers Limited, Livestock Department, Union Stock Yards, St. Boniface, Man., reports receipts of livestock for sale at the Union Stock Yards, for the week ending Saturday, May 3, 1919, as follows:—

Cattle, 3,332; calves, 181; hogs, 4,604; sheep, 49.

The run during the past week has been somewhat light, and with seeding operations under way in the country, the run will probably continue light for some time. The drop on beef prices on the southern market has affected this market to the extent of about 50 cents on all butcher stuff. Stockers and feeders are in big demand with southern buyers bidding keenly on the real good, breedy stuff. Owing to the high prices for feeding steers, female stuff has been fairly active with quite a number of farmers purchasing heifers at from 8 to 10 cents, to ship back to the country in preference to paying the present high price for stocker and feeder steers. Canners and cutters are unchanged in demand as well as in price, with best fat cows at from 7 to 9 cents. Practically no sheep are coming on the market.

The hog market continues to show strength, going from 21 to 21½ cents last Monday and continues to hold at this all week. Prospects for coming week look strong.

The following summary shows the prevailing prices at present:—

Butcher Cattle

Extra choice steers	$12.00 to $13.00
Choice heavy steers	11.00 to 12.00
Medium to good steers	10.00 to 11.00
Fair to medium steers	9.00 to 10.00
Common to fair steers	8.00 to 9.00
Choice fat heifers	9.00 to 10.50
Good to choice cows	9.00 to 10.50
Fair to good cows	7.00 to 8.50
Canner and cutter cows	4.50 to 6.00
Best fat oxen	7.00 to 9.00
Canner and cutter oxen	5.00 to 7.50
Fat weighty bulls	8.00 to 9.50
Bologna bulls	6.50 to 7.00
Fat lambs	12.00 to 15.00
Sheep	8.00 to 12.00
Veal calves	10.00 to 13.00

Stockers and Feeders

Choice weighty good colored feeders	$10.00 to $11.00
Common to good stockers and feeders	8.00 to 10.00
Best milkers and springers	85.00 to 110.00
Fair milkers and springers	50.00 to 75.00

Hogs

Selects fed and watered	$21.25
Straight heavies	$15.00 to 17.00
Light hogs	10.00 to 15.00
Sows	10.00 to 11.00
Stags	7.50 to 10.00
Boars	5.00 to 7.00

Unfinished cattle look better, feed better and sell better.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

The Dominion Government Animal Health Department has issued further orders in regard to the handling of District Health Certificates for cattle. The instructions now are that these certificates must be handed to the railway agents at point of shipment, and come forward attached to the waybill covering car. In view of this, we urge our shippers to procure these certificates plenty of time in advance, handing same to railway agent, instructing him to attach to waybill. All stock arriving at the Union Stock Yards after May 1, 1919, that is not accompanied by these certificates, will be yarded in the Mange area pens, and cannot then be offered to the southern buyers, and, while this information was given to our shippers in our issue of April 23, we want to impress upon our shippers the necessity of complying with these instructions in order to get top prices.

ST. PAUL

May 1.—Estimated receipts at the Union Stock Yards today: Cattle 1,400; calves, 1,100; hogs, 5,000; sheep, 100; cars, 187.

Cattle

Prices for fat cattle was steady to strong and higher in spots today. Quality was ordinary and few steers made $14.50 to $15.25 or more, most of the offerings going from $14.00 down to $10.00, and some at less. Cows and heifers reacted from the recent slumpy trend. Stockers and feeders were strong and more active.

	FIXED WHEAT PRICES								
	1*	2*	3*	4*	5*	6*	Tf1	Tf2	Tf3
Fixed	224½	221½	217½	211½	199½	170½	212½	213½	208½
Year ago	221	218	215	209	194	185	212	212	207

Cash Prices at Fort William and Port Arthur, April 28 to May 3 inclusive

Date	Wheat Feed	OATS 2CW	3CW	Ex1 Fd	1 Fd	2 Fd	BARLEY 3CW	4CW	Rej.	Fd	FLAX 1NW	2CW	3CW	RYE 2CW
April 28	177	74½	72½	72½	70½	67½	108½	103½	98½	98½	382	366		173
29	179	72½	69½	69½	67½	64½	105½	100½	96½	96½	360	379		169
30	179	73½	70½	70½	68½	64½	106½	101½	96	96	381	374½		166
May 1	179	75	72	72	69½	66½	108½	103½	98½	98½	389	363		165
" 2	179	74½	71½	71½	70½	67	112	102½	98½	98½	388½	380		163
3	179	76½	73½	71½	70½	67½	118½	107½	103½	103½	376½	390½		165
Week ago	177	76½	73½	73½	71½	68½	110½	104½	97½	97½	402	386		173
Year ago	177	86½	83½	83½	80½	77½	150	145	126	118	327	374	303	

veal calves, which came in record numbers Wednesday, sagged 50 cents to a $1.00 to $11.75 range. Dairy cows were on a satisfactory basis and moved at recent high price levels with best springers at $150 and up.

Hogs

The hog market today was about steady with yesterday's close. The top was $19.90 with the bulk of the run selling right at $19.85. Prices ranged down to $19.70. Buyers took off more weight on pigs today although $19.25 was paid for a few bunches.

Sheep

The market received only about one-head today. Lambs this week are quoted about a quarter higher at the top, having reached $18.50 during the week. Ewes are quoted from $5.00 to $14.00, wethers from $13.00 to $15.00, yearlings from $15.00 to $17.00 and bucks from $8.00 to $10.00.

CHICAGO

May 1.—Hogs—Receipts, 25,000; dull, market weakening and mostly 10 to 15 cents lower; bulk of sales, $20.80 to $21.40; heavy weight, $20.95 to $21.50; medium weight, $20.90 to $21.45; light weight, $19.85 to $20.80; light light, $18.65 to $19.85; sows, $18.85 to $19.60; pigs, $17.75 to $18.50. Cattle—Receipts, 5,000; best beef steers steady, other strong to 25 cents higher; she stock, 15 to 25 cents higher; calves slow but steady; heavy beef steers, $11.25 to $20.00; light beef steers, $10.25 to $17.85; butcher cows and heifers, $7.50 to $15.00; canners and cutters, $5.00 to $10.25; veal calves, $12.00 to $13.25; stocker and feeder steers, $9.50 to $15.50. Sheep—Receipts, 14,000; sheep steady, lambs higher; lambs, 84 pounds down, $17.75 to $19.60; 85 pounds up, $17.25 to $19.25; culls and common, $13.00 to $17.00; springs, $18.00 to $21.00; ewes, medium and good, $13.75 to $15.50; culls and common, $8.00 to $13.75.

CALGARY

Calgary, Alta., May 2, 1919.—United Grain Growers' Livestock Department reports this week's receipts as follows:— Horses, 893; cattle, 1,874; hogs, 4,084; sheep, 264.

For the first few days of the week cattle prices held up, and were as fully as high as the close of the previous week, but with heavier receipts of cattle on Thursday the market assumed a more draggy tone, and a number of cattle were still unsold at the close of the day. The following summary shows the prevailing prices:—

Heavy, grain-fed steers	$14.25 to $15.00
Medium to good steers	12.50 to 14.00
Fair, light killing steers	11.00 to 12.00
Extra choice fat cows and heifers	12.00 to 14.00
Good fat cows and heifers	10.00 to 12.50
Medium cows and heifers	10.00 to 12.00
Common cows	5.50 to 9.00
Fat heavy bulls	8.00 to 9.00
Bologna bulls	6.00 to 7.00
Stocker steers of good weight	10.50 to 11.00
Stocker steers of light weight	8.00 to 10.00
Breedy heifers	7.00 to 9.00
Stock cows	6.50 to 7.50
Good yearlings	25.00 to 44.00
Veal	.09 to .12

Hogs

Hogs continue to advance. The offerings in the early part of the week went at $22.25. Thursday's hogs were $22.40 and $22.65, and Friday's hogs, with the supply insufficient to meet the demand, making 25 cents, Saturday's prices opening at the same figure.

Sheep

Few fat sheep offered. We quote fat wethers, $12.50 to $14.00; fat lambs, $14.00 to $15.50; fat ewes, $12.00 to $13.50. The demand for breeding ewes has been very poor and is probably the result of prospects of lower wool prices. Average bunches of ewes are bringing around $15.00 per head.

MARKET PROSPECTS

It is apparent that while prices will not go lower on good cattle, that the demand is not sufficient to take care of any large quantity of beef in this week, and a heavy run of cattle will immediately realize a small, draggy market. Good, fat cows and heifers seem to be the heaviest sellers, the fluctuations being more apparent on steer stuff, as the buyers avoid, if possible, bidding on the half fat steers that continue to come through, and these have to be sold back to the country for a further period of feeding.

EDMONTON

Edmonton, Alta., May 3, 1919.—United Grain Growers Limited Livestock Department reports this week's receipts as follows: Cattle, 501; hogs, 819.

There were very few cattle on the market this week. Prices are holding steady, with choice cows and heifers as high as 12 cents, and stocker cattle are in good demand. The following summary shows the prevailing prices:—

Heavy export steers	$13.00 to $14.00
Choice fat steers	11.00 to 13.00
Good butcher steers	10.00 to 11.00
Medium and stocker steers	8.00 to 10.00
Choice cows and heifers	11.00 to 12.00
Good butcher cows	8.00 to 10.00
Medium and stocker cows	6.00 to 8.00
Canners and cutters	3.00 to 5.00
Bulls	5.00 to 7.00
Oxen	5.00 to 8.00
Veal calves	8.00 to 10.00

Hogs

With fewer hogs on the market prices were strong, with further receipts bringing 25 cents. Thursday's hogs sold at $22.25, while Friday's hogs brought $22.50. Feeder hogs are in good demand.

Sheep

There are no sheep on the market this week, with prices unchanged.

Dairy Record Inspiration

The school teacher at Earltown, N.S., Miss M. Grace Walley, has persuaded 11 farmers in her section to sign an agreement to keep records of their dairy herds for the full milking period in 1919.

This, too, is a new departure, and would seem to be a veritable move in rural educational work. Are there any more Grace Walleys in Canada?

The new plan of cow testing, adopted in 1919, increased the interest in the work very materially all over the Dominion.

Full information regarding this plan is given in Circular No. 21 of the Dairy and Cold Storage Series, copies of which may be secured, free of charge, by writing to the Dairy Commissioner, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.—C. G. H.

"Flu" Aftermath in Pigs

Much disappointment over the pig crop is being expressed by farmers at the Chicago market from the northern part of Illinois and most all over Iowa. Prospects are more favorable in other middle west states. Stockmen in the two states mentioned say that hundreds of young pigs have been farrowed within the last two or three weeks, and most of them are dead. Many pigs are born dead or hairless, and die within a few days. Many come apparently normal, but very weak, and die in a short time.

Farmers think the "flu" epidemic is the cause of the heavy pig losses. At least in most every case where pigs are lost the sows are affected with the "flu" just before or after they were bred. There is not only trouble with the sows losing their pigs, but in many cases farmers were not able to get sows with pig.

From the various reports there are many sections experiencing [illegible] brood sows were affected with even the slightest attack of "flu." However, where sows were vaccinated they do not seem to be having any trouble. There is also a big crop of pigs coming on in sections where this disease did not get into the herds. Brood sows are reported selling at a very high price. Farmers are keeping more sows than usual, according to reports from stockmen who have been over various parts of the corn belt states. Previous reports have been unfavorable. They say there will be a big supply of pigs ready to feed and market next fall to make up losses in some districts.

Record Holstein Sale at Toronto

The mammoth sale of Holsteins, contributed by leading Canadian Holstein breeders, at Toronto on April 10 and 11, was a big success.

The remarkable number of 124 head of dairy cattle were sold for a total of $43,307, thus averaging $349 over all. There were 61 mature cows that averaged $410, 14 two-year-olds, $315, 19 yearlings, $315, and 27 calves averaged $180. The bulls sold well, with King Segis Pontiac Posch topping the sale at $2,100, later resold for $2,850 to the [illegible] establishment. Three other bulls sold for more than $1,000, and the lowest was around $400.

Fairview Posch, consigned by A. E. Hulet, of Norwich, brought $3,200, to go across the line. Highlawn Segis, a 40-pound four-year-old, also went to U.S. at $1,300. One 12-year-old cow, Angie [illegible] Johanna, consigned by Gooderham, sold for $1,050. There were a few outstanding bargains in the sale, however, some very choicely-bred females selling between $150 and $400, which is cheap these days.

Joseph O'Reilly's contribution was the largest, consisting of 40 animals, which averaged but $315, which would have been higher if the animals had been better fitted.

Mr. Gooderham sold 24 head, averaging $386 apiece. H. H. Bailey, of Paris, consigned 14 head, bringing $214 per head on the average. L. H. Lipsit sold 11 head for a $426 average. W. L. Shaw received an average of $403 for five head. E. B. [illegible] averaged $370 for three head; [illegible] Kilgour got $261 apiece for five; Holiday, $255 apiece for two; Elliott, $434 average of four; Jas. Rettie, [illegible]; Hulet sold two for $3,090; and [illegible] got $850 for [illegible] Posch.

Shorthorns for Cross-Breeding

Crossing the Hereford and Shorthorn has produced some of the most noted herds in the Panhandle country of Texas. (See Shorthorn Cattle, by Sanders).

Perhaps the most noted cross is that of the Shorthorn with the black polled cattle of Scotland, the result being the so-called "Prime Scots," which have been favorites for a great many years with both farmers and butchers in Great Britain. This cross has a preeminence and popularity in Britain which [illegible] the cattle feeder and [illegible] the butcher.

Unfortunately for the Shorthorn, it does not stamp its color upon its progeny when crossed with other breeds to the extent that the Hereford, Aberdeen-Angus and Galloway impress their color. In this way the Shorthorn loses a great deal of the credit which is its due, when cross-breds are upon exhibition. For example, at the 1918 International exhibition in Chicago, the grand champion car load were advertised as Herefords, because they had the Hereford color, but they carried a strong infusion of Shorthorn blood, which was a decided advantage to them in winning premier honors. Also, the group of three steers winning first in the grade and cross-bred awards, were black and hornless, but their sire was a Shorthorn bull, and they owed much of their excellence to this fact.

Though he is not a good advertiser from the standpoint of transmitting his color, the Shorthorn bull transmits the excellent qualities of the breed in a marked degree, and effects improvement wherever he is used.—G. E. Day, secretary, D.S.B.A.

WINNIPEG POULTRY SHOW

THE WINNIPEG POULTRY ASSOCIATION

[illegible] American Poultry Association, the breeder is the [illegible]

F. J. C. MacARTHUR, Secretary, Winnipeg.

Our Buff Orpington Hatching Eggs [illegible] —VALLANCE ANDERSON, [illegible] St., Winnipeg.

White Plymouth Rock Hatching Eggs. [illegible] Street, Winnipeg.

Single S. C. White Leghorns [illegible] —J. DAVIES, [illegible] Avenue, Winnipeg.

Buff Orpingtons—[illegible] Brown and Black Leghorns. Eggs and Prize Stock for sale. [illegible] —C. J. FORTIER, [illegible] Cambridge Street, Winnipeg.

Wyandottes.—We are now offering a limited number of settings [illegible]

S. C. Buff Orpington [illegible] Avenue, Winnipeg.

Eggs for Hatching from Exhibition Leghorns and Orpingtons. [illegible] —O. MAYNE, Neepawa, Man.

The Prizes at First Exhibit [illegible]

Buff Orpingtons.—When you decide to get some of the [illegible] Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia and Minnesota [illegible] —F. J. C. MacARTHUR, [illegible] Wolseley Avenue, Winnipeg.

McCullough's High-class Exhibition White Wyandottes. [illegible] —R. C. McCULLOUGH, Virden, Man.

High-class Barred Plymouth Rock Eggs for Hatching. [illegible] at Winnipeg [illegible] —D. F. NEWTON, The Barred Rock Man, [illegible] Young Street, Winnipeg.

The Big Four—When buying, why not buy from a man that has a record [illegible] —JOHN H. BEAVIS, Crystal City, Man.

Hatching Eggs from my [illegible] —GOLDEN WEST POULTRY YARDS, [illegible] William Avenue, Winnipeg.

Buff Orpingtons and White Leghorn Eggs for Sale. [illegible] From trap-nested stock [illegible] egg production.—MRS. [illegible], [illegible] Cathedral Avenue, Winnipeg.

Gold Dust S.C. Buff Leghorns. Won at Brandon [illegible] Ave., Winnipeg.

EGGS

SHIPPED TO US
SECURE

Top Market
Prices

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DELIVERED

PROMPT CASH
RETURNS

Swift Canadian Co.
LIMITED
Winnipeg Moose Jaw

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"Is there any better argument than the circumstances of the present day for the necessity—in business even—of 'an anchor to windward' in the shape of Life Insurance Policies, which are always worth one hundred cents on the dollar no matter when and under what stress of circumstances they become due?"

Do not forget this safe anchorage for want of a little enquiry. It will be strange if there is not a Policy to precisely meet YOUR need amongst the many valuable plans of

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Send sketch to Ottawa for free patentability report and booklet "Patent Protection." Clients' patents advertised in the "Patent Review."
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PLEASE MENTION THE GUIDE

House Plant Pests

Q.—Could you tell me what will kill the insects on my house plants? They are in the earth and in the saucer under the flower pot. They appear to jump about and kill the plant by eating the roots.—Householder.

A.—The larvae in question are, in all probability, what we commonly call Fungus Gnats, or small flies, belonging to the Order Diptera and the family Mycetophilidae. I have had a great many enquiries with regard to these insects, and would say that they are found most abundantly in soil containing a large quantity of vegetable matter. About the only effective way to overcome them is to repot the plants, using a repotting soil, composed of one-third fine loam, one-third decayed sod, and one-third sand, sifting out all the coarse material. It might be necessary, in repotting, to remove quite a large portion of the soil which would be infested with these insects.

I do not know of any solution that would kill the insects in the soil without injuring the plant. Carbon Bisulphide, of course, is a good insecticide, but it undoubtedly would have an injurious effect on the plants, and has to be used very carefully.—F. W. Brodrick, professor of horticulture, M.A.C.

The Manitoba Department of Agriculture is offering a bounty for the destruction of crows. The rate is ten cents for each pair of crow's legs and five cents for each crow's egg. These may either be turned into the secretary of the municipality or sent direct to the Agricultural Extension Service, Legislative Buildings, Winnipeg.

Hatching Chicks for Profit

Due to the cold weather in February and early in March this year's hatching season has been delayed three weeks. This means that more chicks must be raised in a shorter time if this year's demands for poultry and eggs are to be met. The average farm flock in Manitoba has 60 hens. This could be increased to 100 without any additional outlay for labor or equipment and with only a slight additional outlay for feed. If poultry are being raised for profit, and not simply as an amusement or hobby, every available brooding hen should be put to work in the next few weeks. If incubators are being used, take off one extra hatch, even though it be a little late. Chicks hatched in June can be brought along, with a little extra care, so that they will be laying next winter. The old reliable hen still gives good results if only a small number of chicks are wanted, but the modern incubator is also delivering the goods, and every farmer should have one.

Professor Herner, head of the Poultry Department at the Manitoba Agricultural College, offers the following valuable hints for those who are setting hens for hatching just now:—

"In selecting broody hens for setting, use only those with quiet dispositions. The nervous, fussy hen never does well as a hatcher. Be sure that the hen is really broody and then remove her to a quiet place away from the rest of the flock. Test her first with a number of china eggs or eggs not meant for hatching. If she stays on the job you will know she is ready for setting.

Darken the hatching room by placing bran sacks over the windows, or in some such way that the cover for the window can be removed at feeding times. Have the nests made alike and placed close to the floor so that the hens need not fly up to their nests. If the nests are alike, there is very little danger of two hens trying to go into one nest. Place sand and ashes where the hen can have a daily dust bath.

If possible, set a number of hens on the same day. This will mean less labor in looking after them, and when the infertile eggs are removed about the ninth day all the hatching eggs can be placed under fewer hens and the others reset. Each hen should be given from 13 to 15 good eggs. When setting the hen, dust thoroughly with lice powder. Repeat with lice powder again just before the hatching takes place, so that the chicks may be free from lice.

Tractors at Medicine Hat

Breaking, discing, seeding, packing and dragging at the tractor demonstration, held at Medicine Hat on April 25.

Dominion Conference of Provincial Breeders

A despatch has just been received from H. S. Arkell, chief of the live stock division at Ottawa, stating that the Minister of Agriculture for the Dominion has authorized the calling of a conference of representatives of the provincial horse-breeders' and cattle-dealers' associations, together with provincial Deputy-Ministers of Agriculture, and representatives of the agricultural press, to meet at Ottawa on May 12 and 13. The question of an organization sale of Canadian horses and cattle for export to Europe will be considered. Plans will also be made for a special production movement in recognition of the established export outlet for our products. Mr. Arkell has also received instructions to proceed to England following the meeting, in order to further develop the Canadian livestock trade. The Livestock Department considers this will prove a particularly important meeting and a full representation from all the provinces should be present.

Types of Potatoes

The recently organized Manitoba Potato Growers' Association, after studying the markets across the international boundary line, suggest that all potatoes grown in Manitoba, with a view to marketability, belong to one of the following types:—

1.—**Early Ohio Type**—(Including Early Ohio, Early Market, Early Six Weeks). Tubers round, oblong or ovoid; skin flesh-colored or light pink, with numerous small raised russet dots.

2.—**Irish Cobbler Type**—(Including Extra Early Eureka, Irish Cobbler). Tubers roundish; skin creamy white.

3.—**Beauty of Hebron Type**—(Including Early Beauty of Hebron or Bovee, Quick Crop, White Elephant, Morgan Seedling). Tubers elongated, somewhat flattened, sometimes spindle-shaped; skin creamy white, more or less clouded with flesh color or light pink.

4.—**Green Mountain Type**—(Including Carman No. 1, Delaware, Dooley, Freeman, Gold Coin, Green Mountain, Green Mountain Junior, State of Maine, Uncle Sam, Wee McGregor). Tubers moderately to distinctly oblong, usually broad, flattened. Skin a dull, creamy or light russet color, frequently having russet brown splashes toward the seed end.

To enable any grower to know which of the above classes his potatoes would belong to—if to any of them—the Horticultural Department of the Manitoba Agricultural College offers that if any grower will mail a typical tuber the department will classify it and state whether it would be a good type of potato to produce from the standpoint of the larger markets of North America.

If a district would confine itself to one only of these types of potatoes, any surplus of tubers available for shipping could be combined to make a carload of a uniform marketable standard.

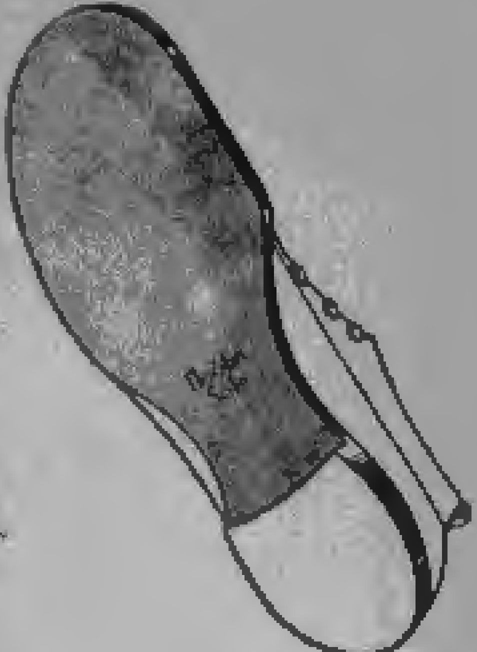
Continue Saving

May Day saw $18,000,000 become due in interest to the holders of Victory Bonds issued in 1918. This is by far the largest single interest payment ever made in Canada. Incidentally, it is only one of many, for Canadians will draw over $70,000,000 in war bonds interest this year.

The question arises, how much of this money will be saved? Will the over 1,000,000 holders of Victory Bonds in the Dominion become systematic savers, thus helping themselves and the country, or will they discontinue saving?

A large portion of this $18,000,000 should be invested in War Savings Stamps, which are government bonds and just as secure as Victory Bonds are. Victory Bonds started hundreds of thousands of people saving, who should continue the practice, which is made easy through War Savings and Thrift Stamps.

Neōlin Soles



Peace-Time Production On Neōlin Soles

IF you have been deprived of the comfort and economy of Neōlin Soles, you will welcome the tremendously increased production of our factory.

War's urgent needs prevented us from securing additional heavy steel machinery. But now all bars are down. Steel has been available. Equiphas been multiplied. Production is on a peace-time basis. Shoe manufacturers can be supplied with all the Neōlin Soles they need. Shoe merchants can show you all kinds of shoes with Neōlin Soles. Every pair of shoes you buy or get repaired now can be Neōlin-Soled.

Think what this means to you and your family in shoe economy, in comfort, in style.

Neōlin Soles are flexible—even on sturdy, everyday shoes; they are long-wearing and waterproof

Now you can have damp-proof shoes that are still light in weight and comfortable. On your Sunday shoes or on shoes for heavy work, around the farm have Neōlin Soles. Get them for the children and suggest to your wife that she try them.

Neōlin Soles — half-soles and full soles—are nailed or sewn on all kinds of shoes by manufacturers, repairmen, and at home.

Neōlin Soles have been a great success. So they have imitators. But the methods and materials that make Neōlin Soles superior are known only to Goodyear. You can be sure of Neōlin Sole quality only when you see the trademark "Neōlin" on the bottom of the sole

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& Rubber Co. of Canada,
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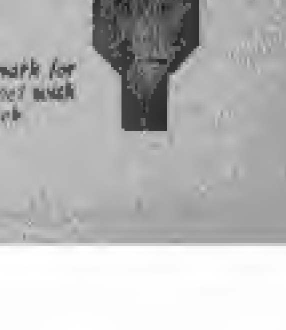
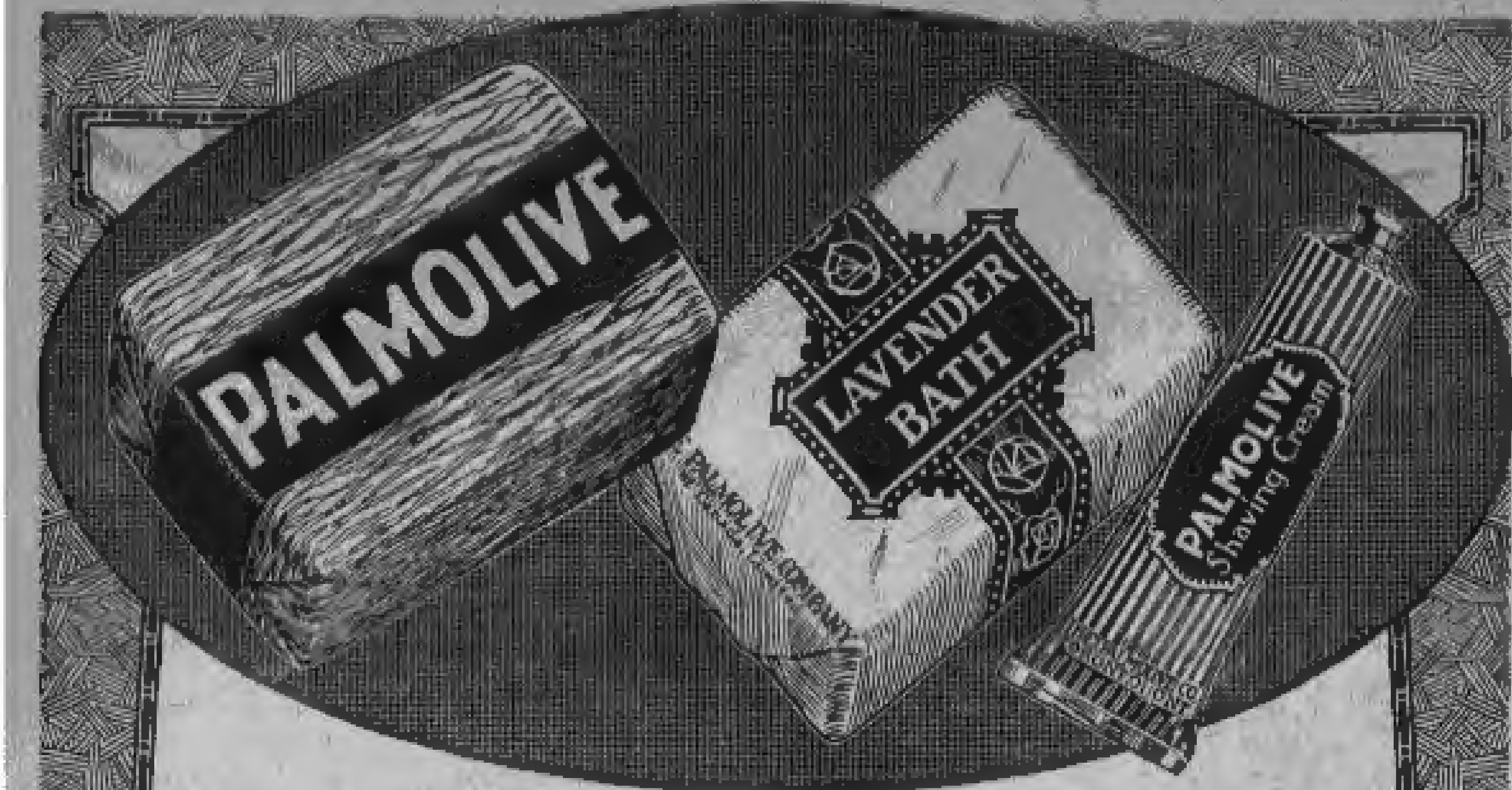


This price ticket will mark for you the store where shoes with Neōlin Soles are in stock



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Your dealer probably carries the full line of Palmolive Products—Lavender Bath Soap, Palmolive Shampoo, Face Powder, Cold Cream—as well as Palmolive Soap and Shaving Cream. If he doesn't, write us for [illegible]rmation.

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